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LOUISVILLE NURSERIES' DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF NURSERY PRODUCTS

SPRING
1920

FOR
THE GARDEN.
ORCHARD AND LAWN

FALL
1920

Prices and sizes in this catalogue VOID

For Description Only

For prices and sizes now effective see
new price list



If It Merits
Growing We Grow It,
If We Grow It
It Merits Growing.

LOUISVILLE NURSERIES

TREES, SHRUBS,
ROSES, PLANTS AND
EVERYTHING FOR THE
HARDY GARDEN

St. Matthews
Kentucky

PHONES
CRESCENT 52
ST. MATTHEWS 3W.

INTRODUCTION

THIS revised edition of our illustrated Catalogue has been prepared for the purpose of providing, not only a Catalogue of Nursery Stock we can supply, but as well a convenient and reliable hand-book of the trees and plants most suitable for Louisville and vicinity. We handle only well developed, vigorous stock, that insures the best possible results when transplanted to the private lawn or garden. Ours is the nearest complete Nursery to Louisville.

PRICES: In common with other merchandise, the general trend of prices for both fruits and ornamental stock is upward, which is made necessary by the increased cost of labor, material and general expense of operation. Prices are very reasonable however, consistent with the high grade quality of the stock which we grow and represent the biggest value a dollar can buy.

We wish to thank our customers for their liberal past patronage, and take pleasure in soliciting their further valued orders. With our increased acreage, we are able to fill orders promptly and satisfactorily.

OUR TERMS, GUARANTEE AND CLAIMS

We guarantee our stock to be true to name and up to grade ordered. We endeavor to use every care in growing that our stock may transplant successfully; but, after leaving our nursery in good condition, we do not guarantee that it will live nor do we replace stock which does not live.

The growth of plants, shrubs and trees, after leaving the nursery is dependent on such varied conditions that it is impossible for us to assume any responsibility after stock leaves our hands. The soil, the weather conditions, the manner of planting, and future care are all responsible for the success or failure of a planting. No nurseryman can or does assume such responsibilities.

HOW TO SEND MONEY

Remittance should be made either in the form of Express Money Orders, Postoffice Order, Bank Draft or Registered Mail. We accept personal checks without cost of exchange to our customers. One and two cent postage stamps will be accepted for small amounts, provided they are carefully wrapped so as not to soil and stick together. Cash can be sent by registered mail and a receipt returned you by the post office. You run no risk in sending us money, as our owners are well known and have been engaged in the seed business for many years. As to our financial responsibility, you can ask any bank or trust company in Louisville or refer to the mercantile agencies.

HOW TO ORDER

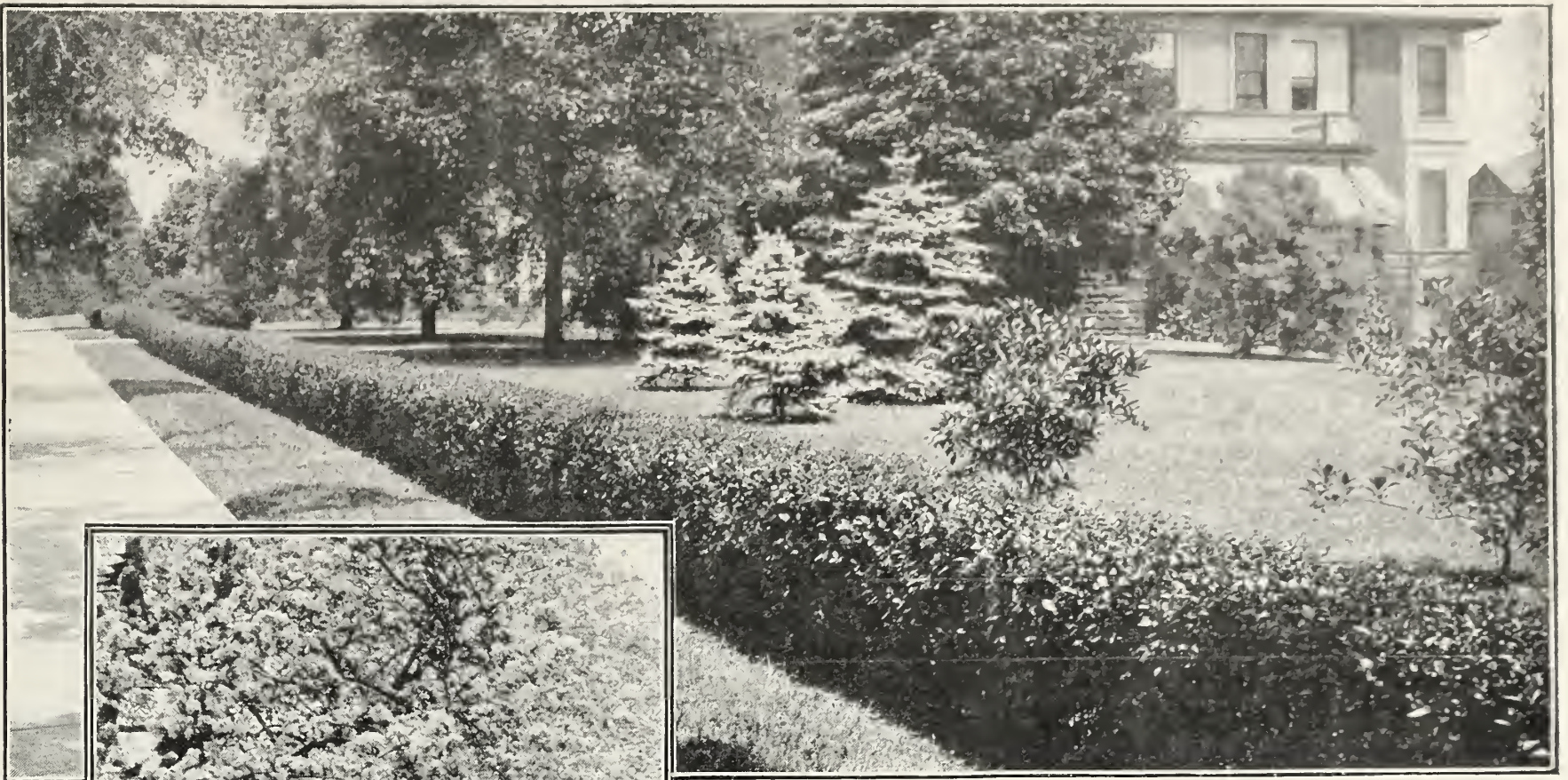
Be sure to write your name, postoffice and shipping point carefully on the order sheet furnished with this catalogue; and always give this information, no matter how often you write us. Even if you send personal check with order, please do not neglect to write your name on the order as well as on the check, as they are separated immediately upon opening the envelopes. We suggest early orders to insure their being filled complete, as there are invariably some stocks which are extremely scarce. We frequently have to disappoint some of our customers on orders sent late in the season.

EXPRESS RATES

There is a special 25 per cent reduction from the Merchandise Rate for Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, etc. In addition to this, rates have been greatly reduced from the previous standing, and when shipments are of moderate weight and the distance is not too great, it is more satisfactory to ship by express, as the service is more prompt.

FREIGHT SHIPMENTS

Louisville is splendidly situated for shipping all heavy bulk goods by freight, being so centrally located that rates are very low to a large range of country. We have many steam and electric roads, also boat lines, and splendid facilities for shipping in all directions, and deliver to all freight depots or wharfs free of charge.



HASTEN THE DAY WHEN YOU WILL ENJOY THE THRILLS AND DELIGHTS OF YOUR OWN FRUIT AND FLOWER GARDEN BY PLACING YOUR ORDER FOR BLUE RIBBON PLANTS NOW.

The Growing Charm and Beauty of Nature's Gift to the Home

THE charm and comfort of home trees, shrubs and evergreens is permanent and everlasting.

For planting on the home grounds, evergreens have a great advantage over deciduous trees in that they are beautiful both Summer and Winter, while the deciduous trees are attractive in the Summer only.

They grow in size and splendor each year furnishing a wealth of color to home surroundings.

In Summer amid a galaxy of variegated color they add serenity and stability to the landscape. In Winter they blaze forth in all their splendor imparting the only note of comforting color to a bleak landscape.

Evergreens are a specialty of ours. We have about one hundred varieties in a wide range of sizes and prices. You may need some advice regarding species and arrangement. It will please us to give it.

FRUITS ARE A NECESSITY AND A CHEAPLY BOUGHT LUXURY

Fruit trees should be planted for their beauty. In their diversity they offer a wonderful field from which to select combinations of form and color.

No work is more healthful than with trees, vines and bushes. Everyday in the fruit garden brings a new surprise and a new delight. The value of the home fruit garden cannot be over-estimated. It adds to the pleasure of living and to the health of the family and to the welfare of the Nation.

Besides the fruit garden is justified by what it produces in money value, for it's ornamental and educational value.



Directions for Planting and Care of Trees and Plants When First Received From the Nursery

AS the life and well-being of a tree depend very much upon the care and treatment it receives after it leaves the hands of the nurseryman, and as a large proportion of the trees that are lost fail for want of proper treatment, we desire to offer a few hints upon the subject of transplanting, etc. The first important requisite to the successful raising of an orchard is the proper preparation of the soil. This should be made dry and rich. Underdrained, if necessary, as trees will not thrive in soil constantly saturated with stagnant moisture. It should be well plowed and, if possible, the sub-soil plow should be employed.

Immediately on receipt, the trees and plants should be unpacked, the roots made wet and covered with earth. The roots should not be exposed unnecessarily to the sun or wind.

The Soil. Any good garden soil is suitable. Avoid excess of sand or gravel. Provide a liberal depth of loam mixed with manure, but the roots should not be allowed to come in contact with the fertilizer used.

Planting. Dig holes large enough to accommodate roots without crowding, and set tree or plant a little deeper than they were standing in the nursery. (This is usually shown by soil marks on trunk or stem of plant.) Roses, Privets and Grapes particularly must be planted 4 to 5 inches deeper. Good loam should be worked in among the roots and carefully compacted. In the case of Rhododendrons, Evergreen Trees or other plants received with a compact ball of earth and roots, the roots should not be unnecessarily disturbed or balls broken.

Watering. After planting it is well to apply a sufficient amount of water to penetrate the soil to a depth of 1 to

2 feet, and it is well to remember that one heavy application of water is more beneficial than frequent light applications. Frequent cultivation of the surface soil reduces loss of moisture by evaporation.

Pruning. Roses should at once after planting be cut to within 4 to 5 inches of the ground. From deciduous trees and shrubs, one-third to one-half of the growth of the previous summer should be removed.

Time for Planting. All hardy trees and plants of any description can be safely transplanted in the Spring as soon as frost leaves the ground, and usually as late as about June 1st. Also during the period beginning September 15th and continuing until the ground becomes frozen. Evergreen trees and shrubs can further be safely handled during August.

See Pages 59 and 60 for Further Planting and Cultural Instructions.

SUGGESTIONS AS TO ARRANGEMENTS OF SHRUBS AND TREES

The arrangement of shrubs will vary more or less according to conditions, but the following rules are of general application.

Plant shrubs in any location where a view should be screened, where an open space should be broken or where harsh or straight lines should be modified.

Plant against foundations of house or porch. Emphasize corners with taller shrubs.

Plant corners of lots, and if desired, plant boundaries. Hedges are very useful borders and are used successfully in both large and small places. The best shrubs for hedge are the Privet and the Barberry. The former can be trimmed formal. The latter has gracefully drooping branches with red berries that hang through the winter.

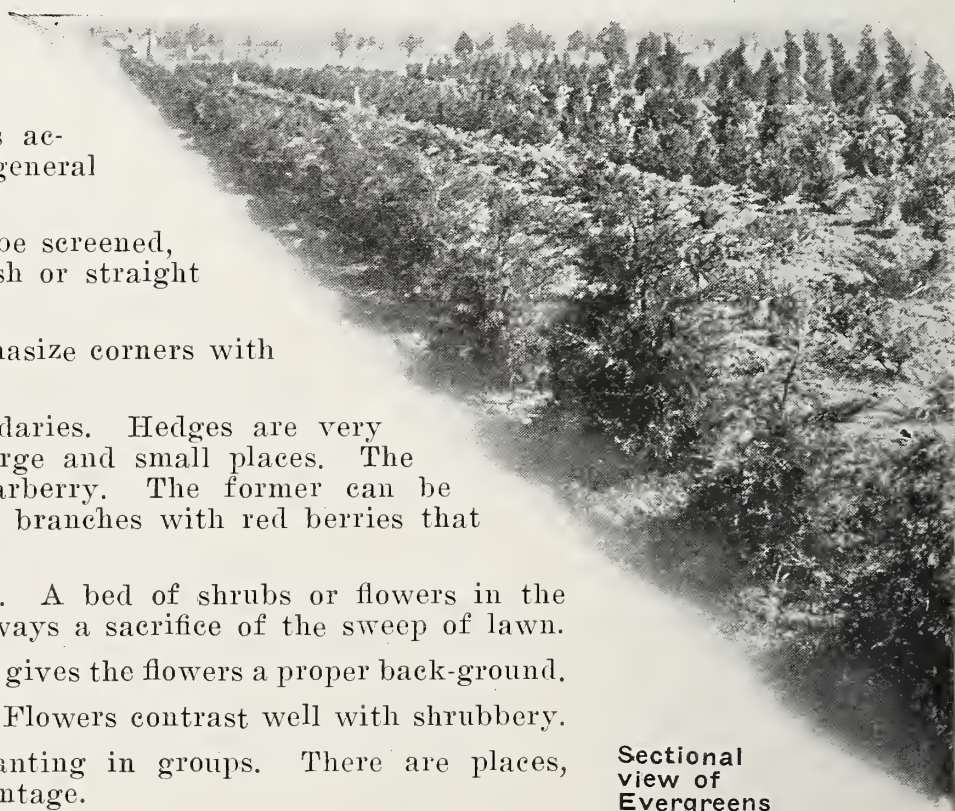
It is better to leave the center of the lawn clear. A bed of shrubs or flowers in the center often creates a cramped appearance and is always a sacrifice of the sweep of lawn.

Plant flower beds directly in front of shrubs. This gives the flowers a proper back-ground.

Plant bulbs between, in front of and under shrubs. Flowers contrast well with shrubbery.

Ordinarily, better effects can be obtained by planting in groups. There are places, however, where individual specimens appear to advantage.

Usually a better effect can be gained by planting many of one variety rather than a few of each variety.



Sectional view of Evergreens growing at Louisville Nurseries



Suggestive List of Varieties to Solve Your Planting Problems

IN response to a repeated demand for suggestive lists of varieties suited for certain places and purposes we have prepared this index. It does not contain all the varieties suited for the purposes named, and there are, doubtless, instances in which some of the trees and shrubbery enumerated will not be found suited for the purpose specified, due to climatic, soil or other conditions which have to be taken into consideration in selecting each planting.

We are at all times ready to help our patrons with more detailed suggestions to solve their particular problems.

Shrubs for Shade. Aralia Pentaphylla, Berberis Vulgaris, Calycanthus, Cercis Canadensis, Clethra Alnifolia, Cornus Siberica, Deutzia Pride of Rochester, Euonymus Alatus, Euonymus Americana, Hyderangea Arborescens Sterilis, Ligustrum Ibotia, Ligustrum Regelianum, Rhodotypos, Rosa Lucida, Sambucus, Symphoricarpos Racemosus, Tamarix, Viburnum Dentatum, Viburnum Prunifolium, Xanthorrhiza.

Shrubs for Shallow and Dry Soils. Aralia Pentaphylla, Lonicera Fragrantissima, Berberis Thunbergii, Berberis Vulgares, Philadelphus Coronarius, Ligustrum Amurense, Viburnum Lantana, Symphoricarpos Racemosus.

Shrubs for Hedges. Althea, Berberis in variety, Crataegus Crus Galli, Cydonia Japonica, Ligustrum in variety, Syringa Vulgaris, Rhamnus Cathartica, Spiraea Van Houttei.

Shrubs for Wet Soil. Aronia Arbutifolia, Cornus Stolonifera, Ilex Verticillata, Pyrus Arbutifolia, Rosa Carolina, Spiraea Salicifolia, Salix in Variety, Sambucus, Viburnum Dentatum, Viburnum Prunifolium, Spiraea Douglasii, Spiraea Billardi.

Vines for Ground Cover Stumps, etc. Celastrus Scandens, Euonymus Radicans, Hedera Helix, Lonicera Halleana, Rosa Wichuriana, Ampelopsis Quinquifolia.

The following varieties of Perennials and Shrubs will furnish a wealth of bloom and color the year round at a minimum cost. Plant them yourself or we will plant them for you.

For Spring Effect.

Lilacs,
Spiraea, Spring Flr.,
Forsythias,
Bush Honeysuckle,
White Fringe,

For Summer Effect.

Summer Lilacs,
Hydrangea,
Spiraea, Summer Flr.,
Altheas,
Purple Fringe,

For Fall Effect.

Japan Barberry,
Calicearpa,
Snowberry,
Blue Spiraea,
Tamarix.

We have over 100 varieties of Shrubs from which to select.

Visit our Nursery, located at Arterburn Station, Shelbyville branch, and let us help you to make a selection.



We Grow the Stock We Sell. Thousands of Fine Specimens to Select From.



EVERGREEN TREES

DESIRABLE in all ornamental planting, as they retain their foliage through the Winter, adding a tone of warmth and verdure, and imparting a charm to the landscape that deciduous trees are incapable of. They should be judiciously planted on small as well as on large grounds. On the latter, the larger kinds can arrive at full development and should be planted at distances sufficient to allow of their natural and symmetrical growth without crowding. The Arborvitae, Junipers, Dwarf Pines and Retinisporas, on account of their small size, are most suitable for small lots; but nearly all species and varieties look well on small grounds while the trees are young.

ABIES-FIR

Pyramidal trees of good form and rapid growth for natural planting, and also containing fine ornamental species for specimen use on the lawn.

A. Balsamea. Balsam Fir. A stately, slender tree of rapid growth, 50 to 80 feet high, with dark green, lustrous foliage, which is very fragrant when dry. Bears beautiful purple cones 2 to 4 inches long. Extremely hardy. 3 to 4 feet, \$4.00 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$5.00 each.

A. Concolor. Silver Fir of Colorado. Without doubt the finest of the Rocky Mountain Evergreens. Tree of graceful habit; broad, handsome foliage, bluish above, silvery beneath. A grand tree; very distinct and exceedingly rare as yet. 18 to 24 inches, \$2.00 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$5.00 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$7.00 each; 5 to 6 feet, \$9.00 each.

A. Nordmanniana. Nordman's Silver Fir. Slow growth; hardy; eventually large; horizontal branches; dark green, massive foliage, silvery underneath, broad and compact. The contrast of its old and new growth is most charming. Valuable for landscape effect or for planting as a specimen tree. 18 to 24 inches, \$3.00 each.

BIOTA—CHINESE ARBORVITAE

Orientalis. Chinese Arborvitae. 15 feet. The flat growth of the young branches and its bright green color make it interesting and valuable. 3 to 4 feet, \$3.00 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$4.00 each; 5 to 6 feet, \$5.00 each; 6 to 8 feet, \$6.00 each.

Orientalis elegantissima. Biota Orientalis. Medium size, upright pyramidal torch-like form, foliage flaky, tipped with yellow, giving it a bright golden color all Summer and Autumn, and turning bronze brown in Winter. One of the most elegant of evergreens. 2 to 3 feet, \$3.00 each.

O. Aurea nana. A very dwarf, compact growing formal variety of *B. orientalis* that originated in the southern States. It is the most popular of the Biota family, and is a perfect gem for use in small gardens or cemetery lots. The foliage is a bright golden yellow during the Summer time, turning to a rich, bronzy yellow during the Winter. 10 to 12 inches, \$2.00 each; 18 to 24 inches, \$3.00 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$5.00 each.



Biota—Chinese Arborvitae

JUNIPERUS

Juniper. Conifers of easy growth, hardy and long-lived. This splendid group is becoming annually more popular. They are most effective in landscape plantings. The different tones of green are very pleasing when properly planted in groups, using the taller varieties for the background and graduating the plants until the creeping forms are in front; thus forming an exquisite effect.

J. Chinensis argenteo-variegata. An attractive, medium-sized variety, with very dense, bluish green foliage interspersed with sprays of silvery white. 12 to 18 inches, \$1.50 each; 2 to 2½ feet, \$4.00 each.

J. Communis. Common Juniper. Usually a shrub with spreading, sometime prostrate, branches which curve upwards near the ends. Foliage grayish green, very dense. A beautiful shrub and valuable in rockeries or as a ground cover. 18 to 24-inch spread, \$2.50 each.

Juniperus Tamariscifolia. A low, spreading variety of great beauty and one of the finest dwarf evergreens. Has grayish green foliage. 12 to 18-inch spread, \$2.50 each; 18 to 24-inch spread, \$4.00 each.

Juniper Pfitzeriana. A rather dwarf, bushy type of irregular growth. Very fine where a tree of moderate growth is needed. Very hardy. 12 to 18 inches, \$1.50 each; 18 to 24 inches, \$2.50 each; 2 to 2½ feet, \$3.00 each; 2½ to 3 feet, \$3.50 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$5.00 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$6.00 each; 5 to 6 feet, \$8.00 each; 6 to 7 feet, \$12.00 each.

Juniperus Canadensis. A low, spreading variety, suitable for planting in front of the taller kinds. Very hardy. 12 to 18 inches, \$1.50 each; 18 to 24 inches, \$2.50 each.

Juniperus Canadensis Aurea. Similar to the above, except that the new growth is a bright yellow; this changes to a bronze color towards Winter. 12 to 18 inches, \$2.50 each; 24 to 30 inches, \$5.00 each.

Juniperus Procumbens. This variety spreads on the surface of the ground, forming a mat of fine foliage. Very suitable for ground covering or for planting on sloping ground. 18 to 24 inches, \$2.50 each.

Juniperus Hibernica, Irish Juniper. A variety of slender columnar form. Has foliage of bluish green color and is of much value where formal effects are desired or as a contrast to the other types of Evergreens. 12 to 18 inches, \$1.00 each; 18 to 24 inches, \$1.25 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.75 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$3.00 each; 4 to 4½ feet, \$4.00 each.

Juniperus Schottii. Of upright and rather rapid growth. A very bright green color, which it holds throughout the season. 2 to 3 feet \$3.00 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$4.00 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$6.00 each; 5 to 6 feet, \$8.00 each.

J. Virginiana. Red Cedar. A familiar tree, of medium size and pyramidal habit. It is extremely hardy, and thrives even in barren places, where other trees will not grow. 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$3.50 each; 4 to 4½ feet, \$4.00 each.

J. Virginiana stricta. Juniperus Stricta. A very distinct form of broadly pyramidal habit, with dense foliage of rich metallic blue. It is absolutely hardy and the most valuable of all the Junipers. 8 to 12 inches, \$1.50 each; 12 to 18 inches, \$2.00 each.

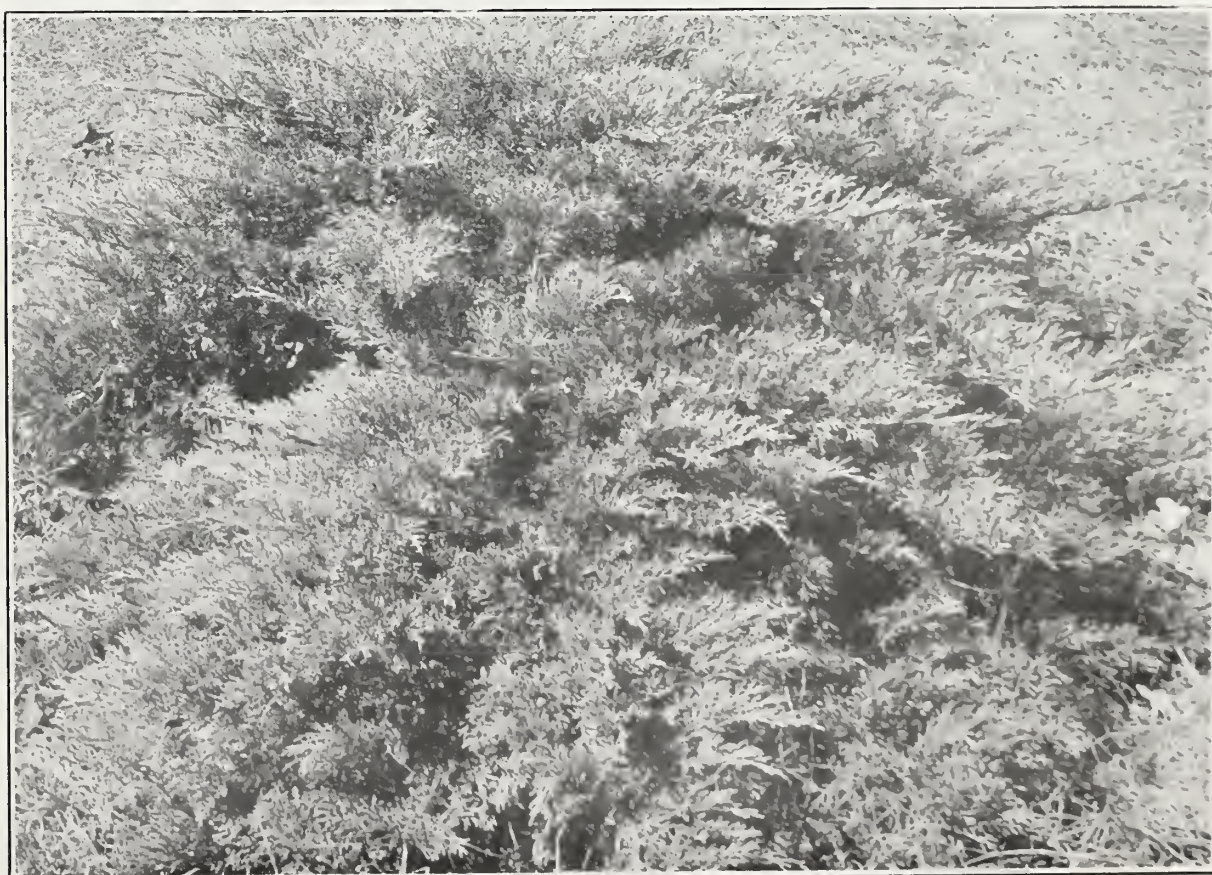
J. Elegantissima. 10 feet. A distinct and beautiful variety of the Red Cedar, with golden-bronze foliage, particularly attractive in Winter, when the golden bronze of the young growth is contrasted with the dark green of the older. 18 to 24 inches, \$2.00 each.

Juniperus Virginiana Glauca. One of the hardiest and most vigorous of all. Grows rapidly and is a rich silvery blue in color. 12 to 18 inches, \$1.50 each; 18 to 24 inches, \$2.00 each; 2 to 2½ feet, \$3.00 each; 2½ to 3 feet, \$4.00 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$4.50 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$6.00 each; 5 to 6 feet, \$8.00 each; 6 to 7 feet, \$12.00 each.

J. Sabina. The Savin Juniper; a very hardy, low-growing variety of dark foliage and used largely for rockery planting or in the foreground beds of other Evergreens. 12 to 18 inches, \$1.50 each; 18 to 24 inches, \$2.50 each; 24 to 30 inches, \$4.00 each; 30 to 36 inches, \$5.00 each; 36 to 42 inches, \$6.00 each.



Juniperus Hibernica



Juniperus Tamariscifolia

PICEA

Spruce. From pix—pitch; the tree producing an abundance of resin. Conical, well-shaped trees of rapid growth and perfect hardiness, able to thrive in most locations. Extensively planted for screens, hedges and wind breaks.

Picea alba. White Spruce. Fine, compact, pyramidal form of moderate growth; foliage silvery gray and light-colored. Suited to the seashore. A valuable evergreen; more compact and symmetrical than the Norway Spruce. 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$4.00 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$6.00 each.

P. Engelmanni. Engelmann's Spruce. A tall tree with slender, spreading branches. Young branches pubescent, thickly clothed with bluish green foliage, which, when bruised, emits a strong, aromatic odor. Cones light-brown, 2 to 3 inches long. A very ornamental and hardy tree for lawn or landscape. 4 to 5 feet, \$6.00 each.

P. Excelsa. Norway Spruce. A tall and picturesque tree and the most widely cultivated of all the Spruces. Extensively planted as an ornamental tree and for shelters and wind-breaks. Handsome and hardy, graceful and green, of rapid growth and great adaptability, this grand tree commends itself. Cones 5 to 7 inches long, light brown. Branches spreading, usually pendulous. 18 to 24 inches, \$1.00 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$3.00 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$4.50 each; 5 to 6 feet, \$5.50 each; 6 to 7 feet, \$7.00 each; 7 to 8 feet, \$8.00.

P. Excelsa pygmaea. Dwarf Norway Spruce. A low dense bush in which the branches are much shortened and crowded. A peculiar and interesting form. 18 to 24 inches, \$3.50 each.



Picea Pungens Glauca or Koster Blue Spruce



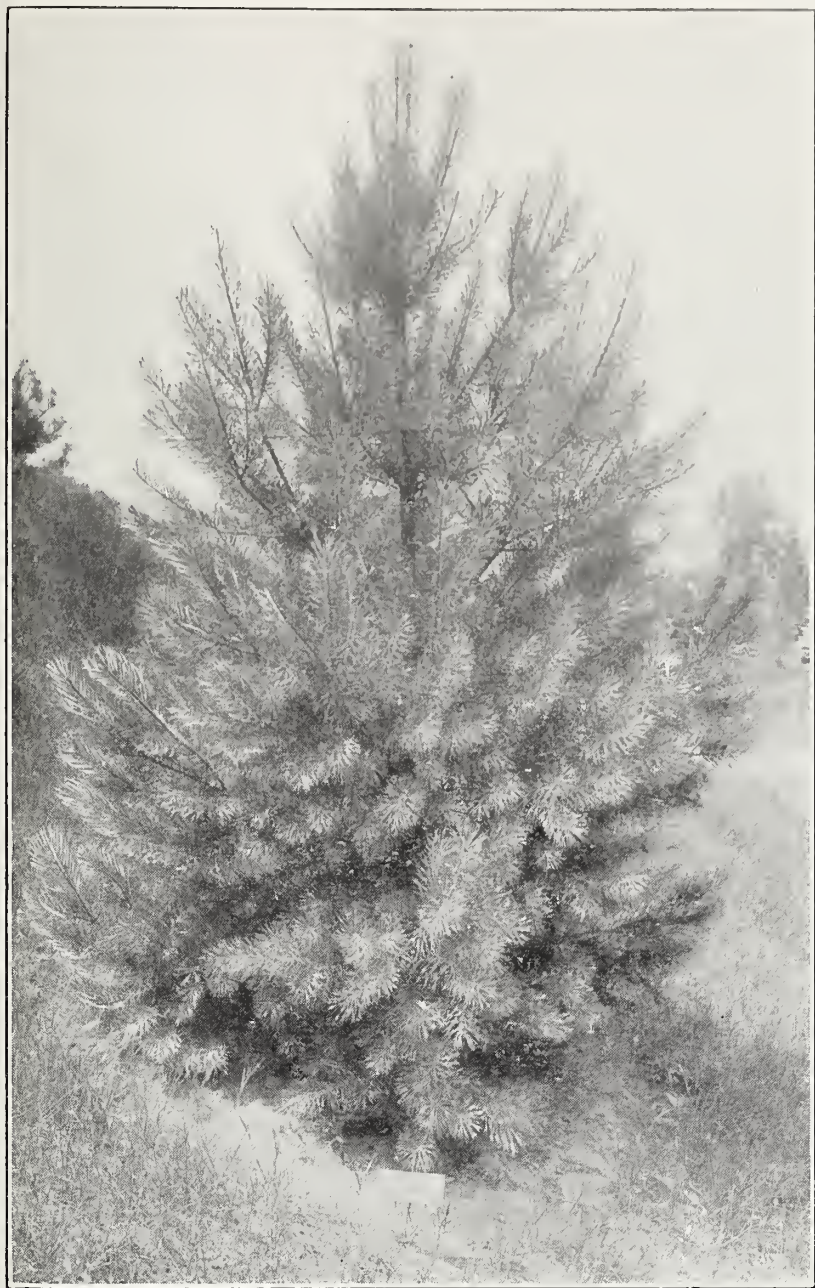
Picea Excelsa or Norway Spruce

P. Orientalis. Oriental Spruce. Slow grower, but tall, compact, straight and spiral, with deep shadows; dark, small, shining green foliage. Very hardy. One of the finest of all evergreens. 12 to 18 inches, \$1.50 each; 18 to 24 inches, \$2.50 each.

P. Pungens glauca. Colorado, or Koster's Blue Spruce. Unquestionably the most beautiful of the Spruces for garden or lawn. Foliage silvery blue, densely disposed on the numerous branchlets. Our stock is uniformly blue, the bluest strain that can be selected, grafted from the famous Koster variety. 12 to 15 inches, \$2.50 each; 18 to 24 inches, \$3.00 each; 24 to 30 inches, \$6.00 each; 30 to 36 inches, \$7.00 each; 36 to 42 inches, \$9.00 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$11.00 each; 5 to 6 feet, \$14.00 each; 6 to 9 feet, \$25.00 each; 7 to 8 feet, \$30.00 each.

P. Pseudotsuga Douglasii. Douglas Spruce. Looks like a Spruce, but botanically different. The habit is regular and symmetrical; very hardy and suited for almost any purpose. The needles are soft and dark green, though sometimes glaucous. 2 to 3 feet, \$2.50 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$4.50 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$6.00 each.

P. Pseudotsuga glauca. Douglas Blue Spruce. A blue form of the superb Douglas Spruce of Colorado. Of conical habit with spreading branches, rapid growth and rich steel-blue foliage which rivals in beauty the celebrated Koster's Colorado Blue Spruce and is much softer in texture. 12 to 18 inches, \$2.00 each; 7 to 8 feet, \$9.00 each.



Pinus Strobus or White Pine

PINUS

Pine. From the Celtic for rock or mountain, alluding the the habitat of the tree.

An indispensable group of trees to the landscape beautifier, in their varied forms and adaptability. They are hardy, endowed with a peculiar rugged type of beauty, and carry about them a delightful pungent aroma. Their needles are borne in tufts of two to five, and greatly add to the effective value of the tree.

P. Austriaca. Austrian Pine. Tall massive tree, with spreading branches, heavily plumed with long, stiff, dark green needles. A useful species along the coast, and grows equally well inland. It is popular for grouping or as specimens. 2 to 3 feet, \$3 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$4 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$6 each; 5 to 6 feet, \$7 each.

P. Excelsa. Bhotan Pine. A magnificent tree from the Himalayas. Branches spreading, the uppermost ascending, forming a broad, irregular pyramid. Leaves in fives, slender and drooping, grayish or bluish green, 5 to 7 inches long. Cones pendulous. 3 to 4 feet, \$4 each, 4 to 5 feet, \$5 each.

P. Mughus. Dwarf Pine. Usually a low, handsome shrub with numerous ascending branches. Leaves in pairs, bright green, often twisted, 1 to 2 inches long. Very valuable in rockgardens or for covering rocky slopes. 12 to 18 inches, \$2 each; 18 to 24 inches, \$3 each; 24 to 30 inches, \$4 each; 30 to 36 inches, \$6 each.

P. Strobus. White Pine. The most common and quickest-growing of the Pines. It withstands the hardships of Winter, grows well in sandy soils and barren places. Develops into a tall, noble tree whose ruggedness in old age is picturesque and grand. It grows into naturally beautiful specimens; makes fine backgrounds and shelter-belts, and is valuable in any planting. 18 to 24 inches, \$1 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$2.50 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$3 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$4.50 each; 5 to 6 feet, \$6 each; 6 to 7 feet, \$7 each; 7 to 8 feet, \$9 each.

P. Sylvestris. Scotch Pine. A strong and rapid grower, with spreading branches and short, stiff, bluish green needles. Not a long-lived tree, but valuable for quick effects. Generally useful, and one of the most popular Pines. 2 to 3 feet, \$3 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$4 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$5 each; 5 to 6 feet, \$6 each.

NOTICE

Our Landscape Department will be at your service at all times. A phone call will bring assistance quickly.



A Beautiful Arrangement of Evergreens



Retinospora Plumosa

RETINOSPORA

Japan Cedar. Botanists include all Retinosporas in two species—Obtusa and Pisifera—but we classify them as received, and in accordance with general custom. The whole family is especially desirable because of its varying forms, habits and character. Being of medium growth, they are adapted for small places and for use in Evergreen beds. They bear any amount of shearing, with improvement in density of foliage and change of form if desired.

R. Filifera. Thread-branched Retinospora. Of pyramidal outline, with horizontal branches and drooping, deep green foliage. Particularly charming when a rain-storm has tipped each twig with crystal drops. 12 to 18 inches, \$1.75 each; 18 to 24 inches, \$2.50 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$3.50 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$5.00 each.

R. Plumosa. Plume-like Retinospora. Of conical outline with light, feathery, green foliage. It stands shearing well, and if frequently pruned becomes compact and dense. It is useful in groups and beds, or for vases and window-boxes. 12 to 18 inches, \$1.25 each; 18 to 24 inches, \$1.50 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$2.50 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$4.00 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$5.00 each; 5 to 6 feet, \$7.00 each; 7 to 8 feet, \$8.00 each.

R. Plumosa aurea. The most popular and generally useful of all the golden evergreens. In character it resembles R. plumosa. Is especially ornamental, and the soft plume-like golden foliage is particularly bright in Spring. When pruned it becomes symmetrical and regular. It is low-branched, and the golden yellow foliage brushes the green grass in beautiful contrast. A vigorous grower and unsurpassed for color effect in grouping. It is well adapted for small lawns, and appropriate for larger areas. 18 to 24 inches, \$2.25 each; 24 to 30 inches, \$3.00 each.

R. Obtusa. Obtuse-leaved Retinospora. Largest of the family. Of upright growth and much admired. The soft green foliage, arranged in flat filaments, gives the tree an airy appearance. 12 to 18 inches, \$1.50 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$3.00 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$5.00 each.

R. Compacta. This is a magnificent form of Obtusa, very dense, with beautiful concave fronds, like green shells. 12 to 18 inches, \$1.75 each; 18 to 24 inches, \$2.00 each.

R. Gracilis. A most graceful and hardy little tree of good form, habit and color. One of the best semi-dwarf trees known. 2 to 3 feet, \$3.00 each.

R. Pisifera. Pea-fruited. Smaller than R. Obtusa, with fine, feathery foliage; branches glaucous underneath. A distinct and beautiful variety. 12 to 18 inches, \$1.50 each; 2 to 2½ feet, \$2.50 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$4.00 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$5.50 each; 5 to 6 feet, \$8.00 each.

R. Suarrosa Veitchii. Possesses the merits of R. plumosa, resembles it in character, and is useful in the same ways. The foliage is feathery and of a rich, silvery glaucous or steel-blue that contrasts finely with the dark green and golden tints of other varieties. One of the most showy and attractive of the class. 12 to 18 inches, \$1.50 each; 18 to 24 inches, \$2.50 each; 2 to 2½ feet, \$3.00 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$5.00 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$7.00 each.

TAXUS (YEW)

Taxus Repandrens. A low-growing type, forming compact bushes. The foliage is a dark green. Suitable for banks or any place where a low-growing Evergreen can be used to advantage. 12 to 18 inches, \$2.00 each.

Taxus Cuspidata Brevifolia. A Japanese type and hardy in this section; of upright growth, with dark foliage. 12 to 18 inches, \$2.50 each.

Taxus Cuspidata Capitata. The hardiest of the upright Yews, and of fairly rapid growth. The foliage is a brighter green than that of other varieties. 12 to 18 inches, \$2.50 each.

Taxus Canadensis. A very hardy trailing type, suitable for ground covering. 12 to 18 inches, \$2.00 each.



Taxus Repandrens

THUYA (ARBORVITAE)

Thuya Occidentalis. American Arbor Vitae. This is the native variety which grows well almost everywhere. Splendid for hedges, screens or for a background for lower growing varieties. 18 to 24 inches, \$1.00 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$3.50 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$4.00 each; 5 to 6 feet, \$5.00 each; 6 to 7 feet, \$6.00 each; 7 to 8 feet, \$8.00 each; 8 to 10 feet, \$10 each.

T. o. var. Ellwangeriana. In many respects it is similar to the Retinispora and seems to be the connecting link between Arborvitaes and that family. It is pretty, hardy, with silvery foliage, that closely resembles *T. ericoides* when young, but in Winter 't do not turn so dark. Its low growth and compact symmetry make it valuable for decoration in small areas. 18 to 24 inches, \$2.00 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$3.00 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$5.00 each.

T. Occidentalis globosa. Globe Arborvitae. Very dwarf and compact; grows naturally into a rounded, almost ball-like form, that makes it useful for grouping. 8 to 12 inches, \$1.00 each; 12 to 18 inches, \$2.00 each; 18 to 24 inches, \$2.50 each.

T. Occidentalis pyramidalis. Pyramidal Arborvitae. The most narrow, columnar-like of Evergreens, medium growth, very distinct, light green, compact foliage. Very effective in landscape; takes the place of the Irish Juniper, which is not always hardy. 12 to 18 inches, \$1.00 each; 18 to 24 inches, \$1.50 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$3.00 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$4.00 each; 5 to 6 feet, \$5.00 each; 6 to 7 feet, \$7.00 each.

T. Occidentalis Vervaeana. Vervan's Arborvitae. Of medium, upright growth and dense habit. The green and golden tinted leaves blend harmoniously. 2 to 3 feet, \$2.50 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$6.00 each.



Tsuga—Hemlock

T. Occidentalis aurea. George Peabody's Arborvitae. Color effect a clear, shining, golden yellow that contrasts finely with darker Evergreens. Of pyramidal habit, grows rapidly, has the brightest and most permanent color of all. Surely one of the handsomest of the golden-tinted conifers. 12 to 18 inches, \$2.00 each; 18 to 24 inches, \$2.50 each; 2 to 2½ feet, \$3.00 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$8.00 each.

T. Occidentalis Hoveyi. Hovey's Arborvitae. Slow growth, pyramidal form, golden green tinge. Most ornamental of American Arborvitaes. 24 to 30 inches, \$3.00 each.

T. Occidentalis Standishii. Standish's Arborvitae. This is a beautiful ornamental tree, thickly foliaged and presenting a very graceful appearance. It is absolutely hardy and a rapid grower. 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 each; 5 to 6 feet, \$7.00 each.

T. Occidentalis Wareana; syn. Sibirica. Siberian Arborvitae. An especially valuable species for cold climates. Dense and shapely, medium height; in much demand for general purposes. 2½ to 3 feet, \$3.50 each; 5 to 6 feet, \$7.00 each.

TSUGA—THE HEMLOCKS

Tsuga canadensis. Canadian Hemlock. A tall and graceful tree with spreading or drooping branches, forming a pyramidal crown. Grows naturally from Nova Scotia and Wisconsin to Georgia and Alabama. Foliage dark green and glossy. Cones half an inch or more long. A beautiful tree and indispensable for park or landscape. Makes a grand hedge, either clipped to formal lines, or untrimmed. 12 to 18 inches, \$1.50 each; 18 to 24 inches, \$2.00 each; 2 to 2½ feet, \$3.00 each; 2½ to 3 feet, \$4.00 each; 3½ to 4 feet, \$5.00 each; 4 to 4½ feet, \$5.50 each; 5 to 6 feet, \$6.00 each; 6 to 7 feet, \$8.00 each.



American Arborvitae Hedge



Acer—Maples

DECIDUOUS TREES

For the Lawn, Park or Street

THESE offer wide variation in color and form; and as a tree may be regarded as a permanent investment, the effect desired should be carefully considered. Summer shade is the chief object of deciduous planting, but trees should also be selected for their brilliant Autumn coloring, and for grace of outline or color of bark after the leaves are gone. Most of our familiar shade trees are very accommodating, adapting themselves to a variety of situations, and no planter need fear that his conditions are too harsh for tree planting, but if there is any marked peculiarity in soil, situation or climate we should be glad to offer suggestions regarding the most desirable subjects.

ACER—MAPLE

Acer dasycarpum, or saccharinum. Silver or White Maple. A native species. A desirable, rapid-growing shade tree. Foliage bright green and silvery white beneath. Attains a height of 50 to 60 feet. Should not be confused with the Silver Poplar, or European Aspen, which throws up many shoots from the roots. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50 each; 10 to 12 feet, \$2.00 each; 12 to 14 feet, \$3.00 each.

A. Saccharinum Wieri. Wier's Cut-leaved Silver Maple. A remarkably beautiful and very graceful tree, of weeping habit and abundance of deep green cut foliage. Tree a rapid grower and succeeds well on all soils. Shoots slender and drooping, giving the tree a decidedly graceful appearance. As a single specimen on the lawn it cannot be surpassed. 12 to 14 feet, \$3.00 each.

A. Saccharum. Sugar or Rock Maple. Resembling in general appearance the Norway Maple, though more pyramidal in form, and a more rapid grower. Its upright habit of growth, dense shade and adaptability to different soils have rendered it one of the most extensively used. The Autumn effect of the foliage is particularly handsome. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50 each; 10 to 12 feet, \$2.50 each; 12 to 14 feet, \$3.00 each.

A. Platanoides. Norway Maple. One of the finest park, street, shade or lawn trees in America of rounded form, compact habit, stout, vigorous growth, with large, handsome broad leaves of deep rich green which remain on the trees until late in the season. Decidedly one of the handsomest shade trees. 8 to 10 feet, \$2.00 each; 10 to 12 feet, \$2.50 each; 12 to 14 feet, \$3.00 each.

A. Platanoides Schwedleri. Schwedler's Purple- Maple. A beautiful variety, with the young shoots and leaves of a bright purplish or crimson color, which changes to purplish-green on the older leaves. One of the most valuable trees. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.50 each; 6 to 8 feet, \$2.00 each.

ARALIA—THE ANGELICA TREES

A. Spinosa. Angelica Tree. Hercules' Club. A small tree or large shrub with stout, prickly stems and compound leaves often 3 to 4 feet long. Flowers creamy white, in huge panicles, followed by a wealth of dark purple berries. 3 to 4 feet, 75c. each; 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00 each.

BETULA—BIRCH

Betula alba. European White Birch. A beautiful tree with white bark and, in age, spreading and pendulous branches. Leaves ovate, deep green, hanging from slender petioles, fading in Autumn with tones of yellow. A graceful and hardy species of drooping habit. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.50 each; 6 to 7 feet, \$2.00 each.

B. Alba laciniata pendula. Cut-leaved Weeping Birch. A tall tree with gracefully pendulous branches and deeply cut foliage. Bark white when several years old. A superb lawn tree and one universally admired. Highly recommended. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.50 each; 5 to 6 feet, \$2.00 each.

CLADRASTIS—YELLOW-WOOD TREE

Cladrastis tinctoria. Virgilia Lutea; Yellow-wood. A fine spreading tree of medium height, with smooth, gray bark like the Beech and bright yellow wood. The white flowers, in long drooping clusters, resemble the bloom of the yellow Locust. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00 each; 5 to 6 feet, \$1.50 each.

CHIONANTHUS—THE FRINGE TREE

Chionanthus virginica. White Fringe. A shrub or low tree, the stout branches forming an oblong, narrow head. Flowers appearing when the leaves are almost grown, white, in loose drooping panicles. Fruit blue, resembling a small plum. The flowers are exceedingly feathery and graceful. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$1.50 each.

CATALPA—THE CATALPAS

C. Speciosa. Western Catalpa. A large or medium-sized tree of great hardiness. Flowers in May or June, borne in large, comparatively few-flowered panicles, white with yellow and purple spots, two inches or more broad. Fruit 10 to 18 inches long. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00 each.

C. Bignonioides nana. (C. Bungei.) Round-headed Catalpa. A dense, round-headed bush, grafted high on a straight, upright stem. Very hardy and effective; much used in formal gardens, having the outlines of the standard Bay Tree. 1-year heads, \$2.00 each; 2-year heads, \$2.50 each.

CORNUS DOGWOOD

Cornus florida. White-flowering Dogwood. Similar to the red-flowering in habit of growth, though attaining larger proportions. When clothed in a mass of conspicuous white flowers in Spring it is indeed an object of beauty and should be included in every collection. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$2.00 each.

C. Florida rubra. Red-flowering Dogwood. One can hardly form an idea of the character of this strikingly beautiful flowering tree. The flowers, which appear early in May before the leaves, are of a deep rosy pink color, a decided improvement upon the white variety, possessing the same freedom of flowering, producing a perfect drift of bloom. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$3.00 each; 5 to 6 feet, \$4.00 each.

CERASUS—CHERRY

Cerasus Japonica rosea. An upright form of the double, rose-flowering Cherry from Japan. This is one of the most charming of small-towering trees, and is the variety which is so popular in Japan. The flowers are large and double, and tinted with exquisite shades of rose and pink, freely produced in May. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$2.00 each; 5 to 6 feet, \$2.50 each; 6 to 7 feet \$3.00 each.

C. Sinensis flore-pleno. Chinese Double-Flowering Cherry. This fine old sort has been in collections for many years. It is much esteemed for its large, double, white flowers, which appear in early May. 4 to 5 feet, \$2.00 each; 5 to 6 feet, \$2.50 each.

C. Pendula, Japanese Weeping, or Rosebud Cherry. A small tree with drooping, crooked branches. Native of Japan. Leaves ovate, very sharply serrate, bright green, fading with tones of yellow. Flowers literally covering the branches, rose-pink, in small clusters, appearing when leaves begin to unfold. 4-year heads, \$4.00 and \$5.00 each.

C. Virginiana. Choke Cherry. A shrub or small tree distributed from Newfoundland to British Columbia, and southward to Georgia and Colorado. Leaves broadly oval or obovate, dark green, turning yellow before falling. Fruit dark purple or nearly black. 7 to 9 feet, \$2.00 each.

CERCIS—THE JUDAS TREES

Cercis canadensis. Red Bud, or Judas Tree. A small tree with a wealth of floral beauty. Distributed naturally from Ontario to Minnesota and Nebraska, southward to New Jersey, Florida and Texas. Leaves heart-shaped, deep rich green, fading with tones of bright, clear yellow. Flowers produced in early Spring, almost concealing the branches, borne in clusters of 4 to 8, of a beautiful rose-pink color. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; 4 to 5 feet, 75c each; 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each; 6 to 7 feet, \$1.50 each.

C. Chinensis (C. Japonica). Oriental Judas Tree. In cultivation, a shrub of great beauty. Native of China and Japan. Leaves heart-shaped, deep green and lustrous, turning yellow in Autumn. Flowers in great profusion, in clusters of 5 to 8, rose-pink with a purple cast; pods 3 to 4 inches long. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 each.

GINKGO—THE MAIDENHAIR TREE

This strange species, the only representative of its genus, is of great antiquity. It is successfully cultivated in moist, loamy soil as far north as Michigan and parts of Canada.

Ginkgo biloba (Salisburia Adiantifolia). Maidenhair Tree. A tall and very hardy tree with horizontal branches. Native of China. Leaves deciduous, borne in fascicles of three, five or more; dull green, striate with many parallel veins. Fruit plum-like, about an inch in diameter. Very picturesque its curious maiden-hair-like leaves imparting a pleasing aspect. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00 each; 6 to 8 feet, \$2.00 each.



Cornus Florida or Dogwood

KOELREUTERIA—VARNISH TREE

Paniculata. An ornamental tree from China. Forms a flat spreading head, has large pinnate leaves, and in July produces immense panicles of orange-yellow flowers. Desirable for its bloom and Autumnal color. 4 to 5 feet, 75c each; 6 to 8 feet, \$2.00 each.

LIQUIDAMBER—SWEET GUM

Liquidamber styraciflua. Sweet Gum. One of our most ornamental trees, somewhat resembling the Sugar Maple. A rapid growing tree, and thriving in a great variety of soils. The leaves are roundish, but with 5 to 7 pointed spreading lobes. In Autumn they assume a rich bronze color, and oftentimes change to crimson. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00 each; 6 to 8 feet, \$2.00 each.

LIRIODENDRON—TULIP TREE

Liriodendron tulipifera. Tulip Tree. A popular native deciduous tree, belonging to the Magnolia family, sometimes attaining a height of 75 to 100 feet. Thrives in a variety of soils. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.50 each; 7 to 9 feet, \$2.00 each.

MORUS—MULBERRY

Morus alba pendula. Teas' Weeping Mulberry. The most graceful and hardy weeping tree in existence. Wholly unlike anything heretofore introduced. Forms a perfect umbrella-shaped head, with long, slender, willowy branches, drooping to the ground. It has beautiful foliage, is wonderfully vigorous and healthy; is one of the hardiest, enduring the cold of the North and the heat of the South; safe and easy to transplant. 1-year heads, \$2.00 each; 2-year heads, \$3.00 each.

MAGNOLIA

Magnolia acuminata. Cucumber Tree. A pyramidal tree with spreading or ascending branches. Leaves deciduous, oblong, bright green, turning yellow in Autumn. Flowers expanding in May or June, greenish yellow, 2 to 3 inches long, with upright petals. Fruit rosy red, 2 to 3 inches long, the seeds scarlet. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00 each; 5 to 6 feet, \$1.50 each; 6 to 8 feet, \$2.00 each.

Magnolia grandiflora. Southern Magnolia. This is the grandest of all our native broad-leaved evergreen trees. It is a native of the middle sections of the southern States, and succeeds best in a rich soil. Nothing more conspicuous can be seen amongst evergreens when its large, white flowers are fully expanded. Their period of blooming begins the middle of April and lasts until August. Hardy as far north as Philadelphia and Indianapolis. 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$3.00 each.

M. Glauca. Sweet or White Bay. A well-known native tree, thriving best in low, deep soil. Considered one of the most beautiful of ornamental small trees. Flowers are pure white and very fragrant. 3 to 4 feet, \$2.50 each.

M. Soulangeana. Soulange's Magnolia. A low spreading tree, covered early in the Spring before the leaves appear, with an abundance of large flowers, purple at the base and white in the upper half of the petals. 3 to 4 feet, \$4.00 each.

M. Stellata syn. Halleana. Hall's Japan Magnolia. A dwarf tree from Japan. Its form is low and shrub-like; its flowers are pure white; the petals are long, narrow, and arranged in double rows, and the fragrance is delicate. 3 to 4 feet, \$4.00 each.

M. Tripetala. Umbrella Tree. A tree with stout irregular branches, sometimes 30 to 40 feet tall. Leaves 10 to 20 inches long, 6 to 8 inches wide, bright green, or the younger with ruddy tints. Flowers creamy white, 8 to 10 inches across, expanding in late Spring. 5 to 6 feet, \$2.00 each.

PAULOWNIA—EMPRESS TREE

Paulownia imperialis. Empress Tree. A popular ornamental tree on account of its large tropical-looking leaves and handsome trumpet-shaped violet flowers, borne in upright branching panicles. A hardy and rapid grower. 10 to 12 feet, \$1.50 each; 14 to 16 feet, \$3.00 each.

PLATANUS—PLANE TREE

Platanus orientalis. Oriental Plane. Buttonwood. A favorite tree for avenue and seashore planting, of large spreading habit and rapid growth, attaining a height of 50 to 70 feet, and not affected by insects. Leaves large, smooth and handsome, affording abundant shade. 12 to 14 feet, \$2.50 each.

POPULUS—POPLAR

Populus monilifera. Carolina, or Cottonwood Poplar. We think this is the best Poplar for general use. It is good in almost any location, thriving at the seashore in poor, sandy soil. It forms a fine-shaped, spreading tree, with large, dark, glossy leaves, and for screens is unequaled. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00 each; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.50 each; 12 to 14 feet, \$2.00 each.

P. Nigra fastigiata var. Italica. Lombardy Poplar. Its tall fastigiate form, sometimes reaching 120 feet, makes it indispensable in landscape effects for breaking monotony of outline. Its growth is very rapid. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00 each; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.50 each; 12 to 14 feet, \$2.00 each.

PYRUS

Pyrus angustifolia. Bechtel's Double-flowering Crab. A variety which we consider the best Flowering Crab ever introduced. The tree is of medium growth, and the flowers of immense size, of a beautiful pink color, are highly fragrant. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$2.00 each; 5 to 6 feet, \$2.50 each.



Magnolia Grandiflora

PYRUS—Continued

A. Floribunda. Flowering Crab. A shrub or small tree with a symmetrical crown. Native of Japan. Leaves ovate, appearing with the flowers, bright green and lustrous, fading with tones of yellow and bronze. Flowers rose or rose-red, produced in great profusion; fragrant. Fruit red, the size of a pea, on long, slender pedicels. 5 to 6 feet, \$2.00 each.

QUERCUS—OAK

Q. Palustris. Pin Oak. Foliage deep green and finely divided. As the tree grows the lower branches droop, till they almost touch the ground. The leaves become of a scarlet and yellow color in Autumn. A splendid avenue tree—in fact, we highly recommend it for every purpose, as few trees are prettier than a lawn specimen of this Oak. It thrives in almost any soil, and stands the test of city street planting. 5 to 6 feet, \$2.00 each; 6 to 8 feet, \$3.00 each.

Fastigiata. Pyramidal Oak. Medium size and erect habit, like the Lombardy Poplar. 12 to 14 feet, \$4.00 each.



Pin Oak

SORBUS—MOUNTAIN ASH

(See Fraxinus)

Sorbus Aucuparia. European Mountain Ash. A handsome native tree, thriving in a great variety of soils and conditions; beautiful when in fruit or flower. In Autumn and early Winter the tree is clothed with large clusters of red berries, rendering it very conspicuous. 7 to 9 feet, \$1.50 each.

SALIX—THE WILLOW TREES

S. Caprea. Goat, or Pussy Willow. A small tree with upright or ascending branches. Native of Europe and Asia. Leaves relatively large and broad, green and rugose above, whitened beneath. Catkins very numerous, appearing in early Spring before the leaves appear. Very handsome in flower and greatly esteemed by reason of its extreme earliness. Very many of us can associate sweet memories with the Pussy Willow. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00 each.

S. Babylonica. Weeping Willow. A large tree with slender pendent branches. Native of Asia. Leaves narrow, tapering to a long point, bright green, the margins serrate. A very picturesque tree, universally known and cultivated for several centuries in the Old World. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50 each; 10 to 12 feet, \$2.00 each.

S. Pentandra. Bay or Laurel Leaved Willow. A small tree or large shrub of compact habit. Leaves very large, ovate-lanceolate or elliptic, dark green and shining, fragrant when bruised, the odor resembling that of the Bay Tree. One of the best of the Willows for ornamental planting and foliage effects. Bark light chestnut-brown. 7 to 8 feet, \$1.50 each; 8 to 10 feet, \$3.00 each.

S. Wisconsin. Weeping. Similar to Babylonian Willow—but hardier. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50 each; 10 to 12 feet, \$2.00 each; 12 to 14 feet, \$2.50 each.

TILIA—LINDEN

Tilia Europaea. European Linden. Medium growth, eventual size very large, leaves smaller and darker than those of the American Linden, in great profusion, forming a dense shade; outline regular and conical. One of the most ornamental of trees, growing in almost any soil, and adapted to lawn or avenue. 10 to 12 feet, \$2.00 each.

TAXODIUM—BALD CYPRESS

Taxodium distichum. Bald Cypress of the South. The native Cypress of the South. Foliage soft green, light and feathery; in the Autumn the color is yellow and orange; does well in moist or dry soil; a magnificent deciduous tree, and for avenue or park effect is most pleasing. This tree is not sufficiently appreciated. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.75 each; 6 to 7 feet, \$2.00 each; 7 to 8 feet, \$3.00 each.

ULMUS—ELM

Ulmus Americana. American Elm. One of the finest street shade trees in the world; its gracefully spreading branches, assuming a graceful arching growth over driveways, afford abundant shade. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50 each; 10 to 12 feet, \$2.00 each; 12 to 14 feet, \$2.50 each; 14 to 16 feet, \$5.00 each.

U. Campestris. English Elm. A large tree with spreading branches forming a round-topped crown. Native of Europe. Leaves broadly ovate, with serrate and incised borders, deep rich green, persisting and holding their color longer than any other species. Extensively planted as a shade tree in both lawns and avenues. 16 to 18 feet, \$6.00 each.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

THE judicious planting of shrubs adds greatly to the beauty and value of property, and contributes a wealth of pleasure and interest to the home. There are a few hard and fast principles, yet simple ones governing the artistic arrangement of these beautiful ornamentals that should be more strictly observed. In general, individual specimens, those grown wholly for the characteristic grace or attractiveness of the specific subject, should rarely be isolated from the body of the design. Irregular groups or masses arranged against buildings, fences or property lines, or as border plantations along walks or drives, are much more effective.

ABELIA—BUSH ARBUTUS

Abelia rupestris. A. Grandiflora. Graceful, arching branches; small, glossy leaves and beautiful small white flowers blushed with pink. A persistent bloomer during the Summer months. 18 to 24 inches, 60c each; 2 to 3 feet, 80c each.

ACER JAPONICUM—JAPANESE MAPLE

The Japan Maples are trees of dwarf habit, with very graceful and often deeply colored foliage. They may be treated as shrubs in masses, and for this reason we group them separately.

Atropurpureum. Purple Leaved. The most popular variety. Foliage of intense purple, and in early Spring especially beautiful. Is effectively grown singly or in groups. 2 to 3 feet, \$3.00 each.

Atro-purpurea dissectum. Purple Cutleaf. Six feet. A variety with deeply cut, almost fernlike, foliage of dwarf and pendulous habit. Foliage green and purple, and tree hardy. 2 to 3 feet, \$3.00 each.

AMYGDALUS—FLOWERING ALMOND

Pink and white varieties. 3 feet. The long shoots of these shrubs are full of double white and rose-like blossoms in early Spring. 3 to 4 feet 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

AMORPHA

Fruticosa. False Indigo. 4 feet. A large and handsome bush with whitish foliage, and abundant spikes of chocolate-colored flowers. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10. 4 to 5 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

ARONIA—THE CHOKEBERRIES

Aronia arbutifolia (Pyrus arbutifolia). Red Chokeberry. A very ornamental shrub, usually attaining a height of 3 to 5 feet. Leaves bright green above, woolly beneath, fading in Autumn with tones of yellow, orange and red. Flowers white, disposed in profuse terminal clusters. 2 to 3 feet 60c each; 3 to 4 feet, 75c each.

A. Nigra (Pyrus nigra). Black Chokeberry. Similar to the preceding species, except that the berries are black and the leaves quite smooth on the under surface. Very effective results may be obtained by planting small groups of each species sufficiently close to contrast the colors of the showy berries. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; 4 to 5 feet, 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

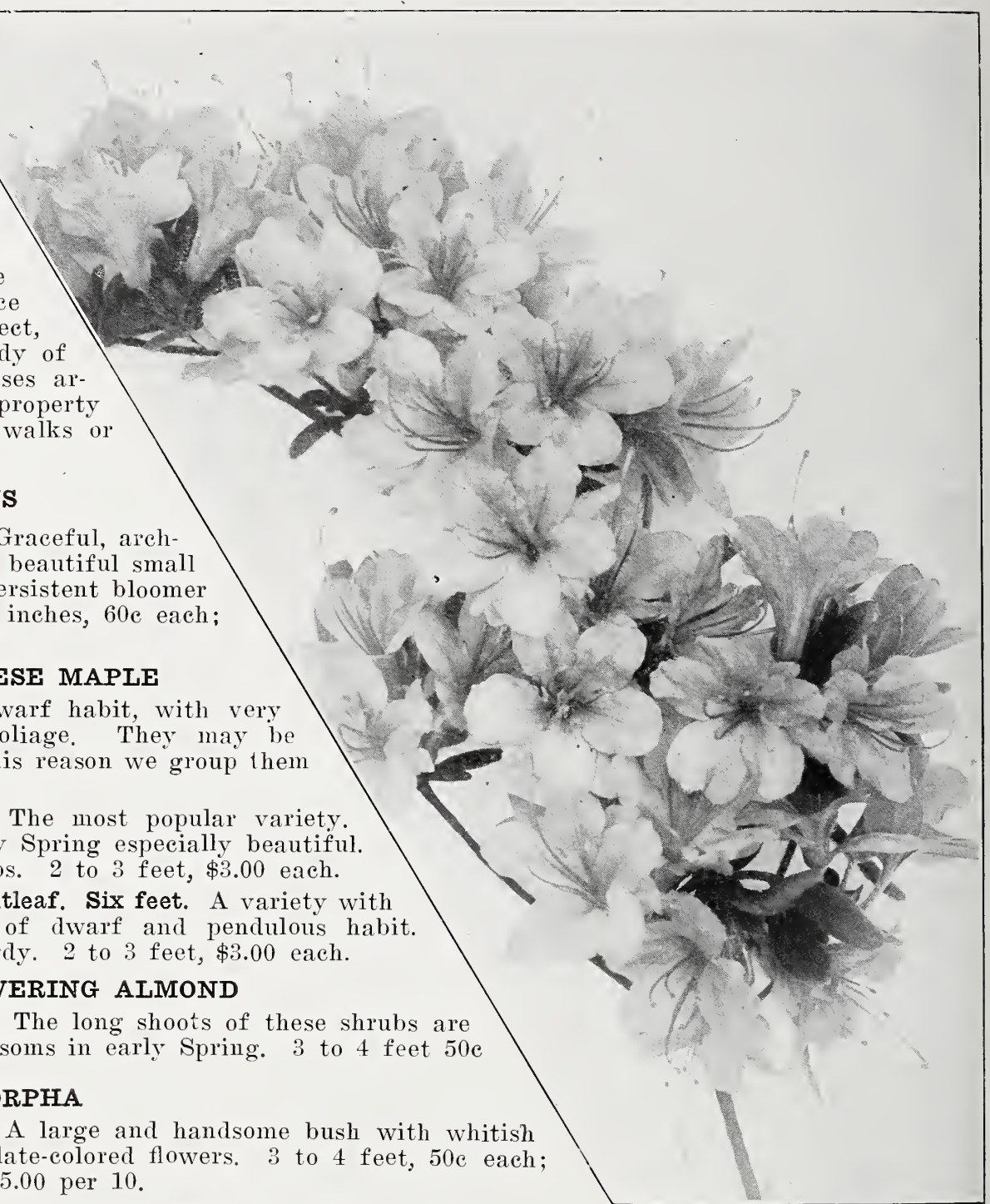
AZALEA

Azalea amoena. Hardy Evergreen Azalea. A low, bushy shrub with small green leaves which change in Winter to a rich bronze or coppery brown. Native of China and Japan. In Spring the whole plant is covered by a wealth of claret-purple flowers which continue to open for a period of two or three weeks. 12 to 15 inches, \$2.50 each.

A. Hinodegiri. An extremely hardy sort growing about 2½ feet high and producing great masses of very bright, fiery red, single flowers. Very desirable on account of its brilliant color. 12 to 15 inches, \$2.50 each.

ARALIA—ANGELICA TREE

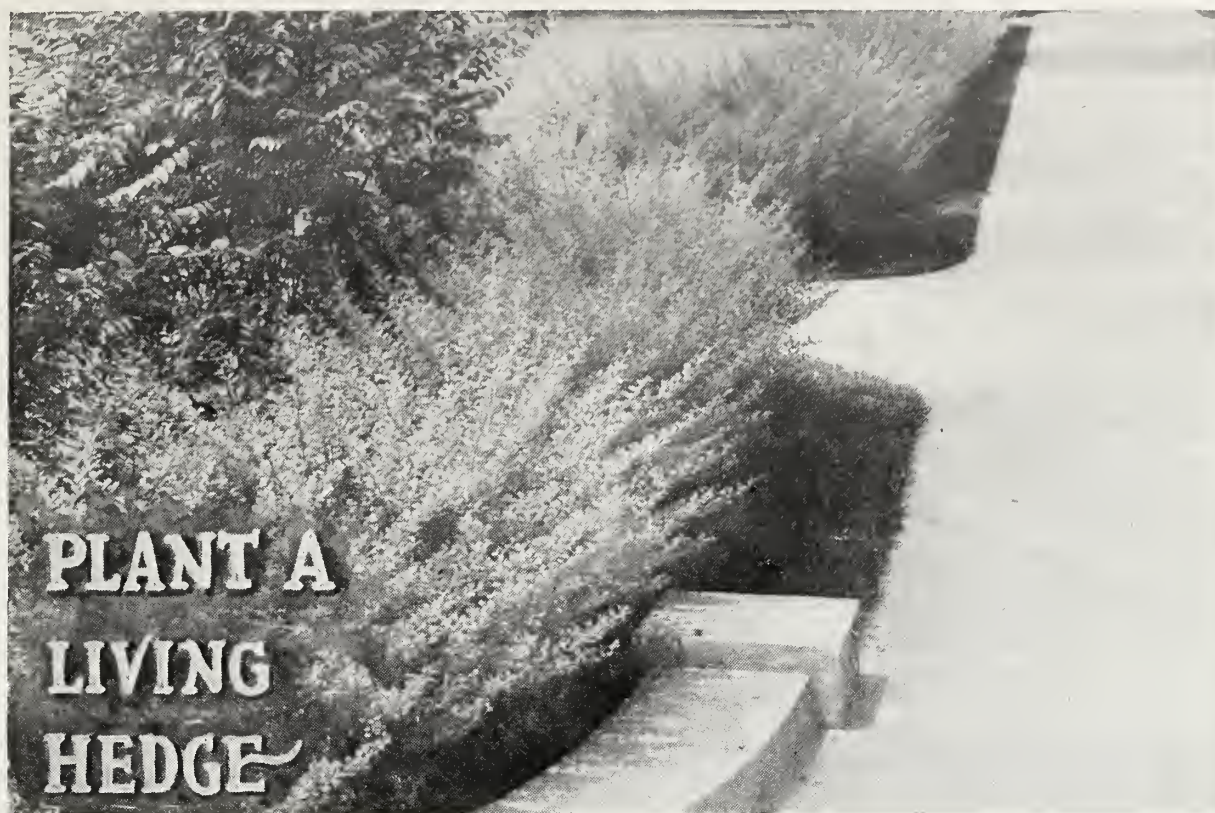
Aralia pentaphylla. Five-leaved Aralia. A graceful shrub, with arching, spiny branches and bright green, shining foliage. Excellent on rocky banks and slopes, and also valuable for hedges. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; 4 to 5 feet, 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.



Hardy Azalea



Japanese Maple



**BACCHARIS
THE GROUNDSEL BUSH**

Baccharis halimifolia. Groundsel Bush. A large shrub of spreading, bushy habit. Grows naturally from New England, southward to Florida and Texas. Foliage dark green and lustrous, remaining on the branches quite late in the season. The fruiting heads are very showy, consisting of large clusters of cottony white down. 4 to 5 feet, 60c each, \$5.00 per 10; 5 to 6 feet, 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.

BERBERIS (BARBERRY)

Berberis Thunbergii, or Japanese Barberry, is more largely used than any other shrub, being absolutely hardy everywhere, growing in sun or shade, and especially valuable as a border for taller growing shrubs. Also used as a low growing hedge plant and for outlining walks or drives; foliage is very pretty and remains green until late Fall. The flowers are insignificant, but red berries

are produced which hang on the bush all Winter. 12 to 18 inches, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10, \$18.00 per 100; 18 to 24 inches, 45c each, \$3.50 per 10, \$25.00 per 100; 24 to 30 inches, 60c each, \$5.00 per 10, \$35.00 per 100.

B. Ilicifolia. Holly-leaved Barberry. A charming shrub with holly-like, dark lustrous-green leaves, which persist until midwinter or Spring. Flowers orange-yellow, in short-stalked clusters. Of value in the milder sections of the country. 18 to 24 inches, 75c each.

BUDDLEIA

(Butterfly Shrub, or Summer Lilac)

Magnifica. The finest variety, with immense spikes and large flowers, much darker in color than any other variety. 2 to 3 feet, 40c each, \$2.50 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; 4 to 5 feet, 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

BUDDLEIA VEITCHIANA

Sometimes called Summer Lilac. A late flowering shrub, blooming from July on to Fall. Grows about four feet tall and produces long sprays of violet mauve flowers; usually dies to the ground each Winter, but makes such strong growth from the root that it gives a good account of itself each year; very fine. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; 4 to 5 feet, 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

CORNUS

THE OSIER DOGWOODS, OR CORNELS

Cornus alba (C. sibirica). Siberian Red Osier. An upright shrub with bright blood-red branches. Native of Siberia. Leaves dark green, pale beneath, 2 to 3 inches long. Flowers creamy white, in numerous small flat-topped clusters. Fruit light blue or bluish white. Usually 6 to 10 feet tall. Very brilliant, especially in early Spring when the bark is intensely colored. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; 4 to 5 feet, 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

C. Mas (C. mascula). Cornelian Cherry. A large, dense shrub with handsome, glossy foliage. Native of Europe. Flowers yellow, in small dense heads, appearing before the leaves in early Spring. Fruit bright scarlet, very showy. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; 4 to 5 feet, 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

C. Stolonifera flaviramea. Golden-twigg'd Osier. A form of the above with yellow branches. Planted with the red-branched species, very effective and striking contrast may be secured. It is quite as hardy as the normal species. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each; 3 to 4 feet, 60c each.

CALLICARPA—THE SO-CALLED FRENCH MULBERRIES

C. Purpurea. Purple-fruited Callicarpa, or Beauty Fruit. This is the hardiest species and the one most commonly cultivated. Leaves dark green, serrate above the middle, 2 to 3 inches long. Flowers pink, expanding in mid-summer. Fruit violet-purple, produced in great profusion. Extremely ornamental 12 to 18 inches, 35c each, \$3.00 per 10; 18 to 24 inches, 40c each, \$4.00 per 10.



Buddleia—Butterfly Shrub



Cydonia Japonica

CYDONIA— JAPAN QUINCE

Cydonia Japonica. **Japan Quince**. Very early in Spring this fine old shrub is completely covered with dazzling scarlet flowers, followed by small, quince-shaped fruits which are quite fragrant. Growth bushy and dense, with protecting thorns. 2 to 3 feet, 40c each, \$3.50 per 10.

DEUTZIA

D. Crenata flore roseo plena. Double Pink Deutzia. Similar to the preceding, but with one or more of the outer rows of petals rosy purple. Very showy. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; 4 to 5 feet, 60c each, \$5.00 per 10; 5 to 6 feet, 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.

D. Crenata Pride of Rochester. Large-flowered Deutzia. A vigorous form with very large, double, white flowers. A distinct and valuable variety. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; 4 to 5 feet, 60c each, \$5.00 per 10; 5 to 6 feet, 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.

D. Crenata latiflora. Lem. One of the best in this class. The upright panicles carry from 18 to 20 well-expanded, single white flowers measuring over one inch in diameter. 2 to 3 feet, 40c each, \$3.50 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

D. Crenata magnifica. A very handsome, new variety, with immense clusters of extremely large, very double, pure white flowers, well expanded, produced in the greatest profusion. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; 4 to 5 feet, 60c each, \$5.00 per 10; 5 to 6 feet, 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.

D. Gracilis. Slender Deutzia. A small shrub, usually about two feet tall, with slender, often arching branches. Native of Japan. Leaves bright green, 1 to 2 inches long, slightly rough on the upper surface. Flowers white, in graceful nodding racemes. Very showy. 12 to 18 inches, 40c each; 18 to 24 inches, 50c each.

D. lemoinei. Lemoine's Deutzia. A small shrub with spreading branches, usually about 3 feet tall; of garden origin. Leaves bright green, 2 to 3 inches long. Flowers white, in large compound clusters of panicles. Very vigorous. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each.

CEANOTHUS—THE NEW JERSEY TEA

Ceanothus americanus. **New Jersey Tea**. A low spreading shrub, usually about 2 feet tall. Leaves bright green, very strongly nerved. Flowers white, in dense clustered panicles, blossoming in midsummer. The great profusion of delicate foam-like flowers has won many admirers. Very hardy. 12 to 18 inches, 50c each; 18 to 24 inches, 75c each.

CALYCANTHUS—SWEET SHRUB

Calycanthus floridus—**Sweet Shrub**. The oddly formed, double flowers are a rare chocolate color and have a peculiar, agreeable odor. They are borne in the axils of the leaves all along the branches in June. Common shrub in old gardens. 2 to 3 feet, 40c each, \$3.50 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

CLETHRA—THE SWEET PEPPER

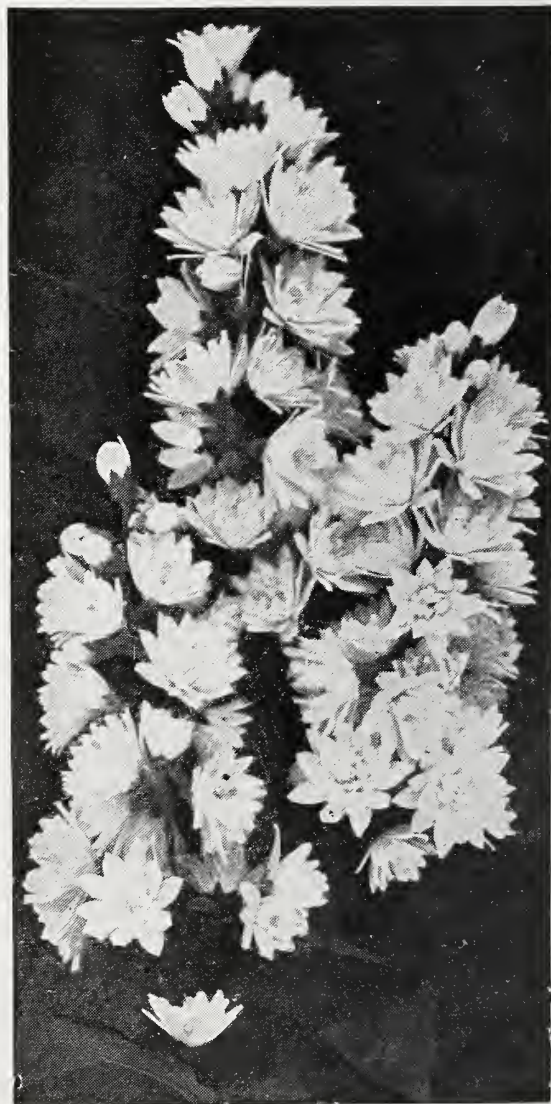
C. Alnifolia. **Sweet Pepper Bush**. A sturdy, compact shrub, usually attaining a height of 3 to 5 feet, widely distributed from Maine to Florida. Leaves dark green and lustrous, fading with yellow tones. Flowers creamy white, fragrant, in erect or paniced racemes. A grand flowering shrub and worthy of a prominent place in any garden. 12 to 18 inches, 50c each.

COTONEASTER—THE EVERGREEN COTONEASTERS

Cotoneaster buxifolia. **Box-leaved Cotoneaster**. A low spreading shrub with small persistent leaves resembling those of the Boxwood. Native of the Himalayas. Flowers white, in small clusters, appearing in Spring or early Summer, soon followed by bright red fruit. Attractive. 24 to 30 inches, \$1 each.

C. Horizontalis. **Prostrate Cotoneaster**. A low shrub with almost horizontal branches. Native of China. Leaves dark green, persistent or nearly so, about half an inch long. Flowers pinkish white, solitary or in pairs. Fruit bright red. Very attractive in rockeries. 24 to 30 inches, \$1.00 each.

C. Microphylla. **Small-leaved Cotoneaster**. A smaller shrub than the last, with minute, glossy, persistent leaves. Native of the Himalayas. Flowers white, usually solitary, expanding in late Spring. Fruit bright red, persisting until mid-winter. The effect of this pretty species, closely hugging the rocks among which it is often planted, is very unique. 24 to 30 inches, \$1.00 each.



Deutzia Pride of Rochester



Halesia Tetraptera

EXOCHORDA—PEARL BUSH

Exochorda grandiflora. A hardy, flowering shrub, native of the mountainous districts of China and Japan. A certain and profuse bloomer in early Summer. 3 to 4 feet, 75c each; 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00 each.

ELEAGNUS

Angustifolia. Russian Olive. A large shrub, sometimes forming a small tree, with long, narrow, silvery-green foliage; flowers yellow, followed by yellow fruit. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each; 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each.

EUONYMUS—STRAWBERRY TREE

E. Americanus. Strawberry Bush. An erect shrub with slender, green branches, 5 to 8 feet tall. Leaves broadly lanceolate, bright green, 2 to 3 inches long. Fruit warty, rose-color, with scarlet seed-coats. Very showy. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; 4 to 5 feet, 60c each, \$5.00 for 10; 5 to 6 feet, 75c each, \$6.00 for 10.

Euonymus alatus. Winged Burning Bush. A handsome shrub 6 to 8 feet tall, with corky-winged branches. Native of China and Japan. Leaves oval, bright green, fading in Autumn with gorgeous tones of red and crimson. A capital shrub for an isolated specimen plant, attracting attention wherever seen. 3 to 4 feet, 75c each; 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00 each.

E. Europaeus. European Spindle-tree. A large, erect shrub or low tree, usually 10 to 15 feet tall. Native of Europe. Leaves broadly lanceolate, about 2 inches long, dark green. Flowers yellowish, in nodding clusters, expanding in Spring. Fruits lobed, rose-pink, the seeds invested with orange-colored arils. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each, \$4.00 for 10; 4 to 5 feet, 60c each, \$5.00 for 10; 5 to 6 feet, 75c each, \$6.00 for 10.

E. Obovatus. Running Strawberry Bush. A low procumbent shrub, the stems rooting wherever they come in contact with the ground. Leaves bright green, 1 to 2 inches long, broadest above the middle. Flowers purplish. Pods usually three-lobed, warty, rose-colored, with scarlet arils. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each.

ELSHOLTZIA STAUNTONII

Elsholtzia Stauntonii. From the Great Wall of China; blooms in August and has terminal and lateral erect racemes of rose-purple flowers. Very hardy; treated as a herbaceous plant. 3 to 4 feet, 75c each.

FORSYTHIA—GOLDEN BELL

Forsythia viridissima. May. Stiff and bush-like habit, with deep green leaves and lighter flowers, blooming after the other varieties. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each, \$4.00 for 10; 4 to 5 feet, 60c each, \$5.00 for 10; 5 to 6 feet, 75c each, \$6.00 for 10.

F. Suspensa. Weeping Golden Bell. April. The long, willowy branches arch gracefully over to the ground and are covered to the tips with trumpet-shaped yellow flowers. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each, \$4.00 for 10; 4 to 5 feet, 60c each, \$5.00 for 10; 5 to 6 feet, 75c each, \$6.00 for 10.

F. Fortunei. Bears golden-yellow flowers in great abundance before the leaves expand in early Spring. Habit pendent and graceful. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each, \$4 for 10; 4 to 5 feet, 60c each, \$5 for 10; 5 to 6 feet, 75c each, \$6 for 10.

HALESIA—SILVER BELL

H. Tetraptera. A most interesting and desirable shrubby tree, bearing pendent bell-shaped white flowers in May. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each; 4 to 5 feet, 75c each; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50 each.

HIPPOPHAE—SEA BUCKTHORN

Hippophae rhamnoides. Sea Buckthorn. A small tree or shrub that likes the vicinity of saltwater. Foliage grayish white. Unusual and very fine. 4 to 5 feet, 60c each, \$5.00 for 10.

HYPERICUM—ST. JOHN'S WORT

H. Moserianum. Gold Flower. A small shrub 1 to 2 feet high, of garden origin. The numerous nodding branches are densely furnished with dark green ovate leaves, which persist until seared by severe frost. Flowers golden yellow, 2 inches across, very showy. 12 to 18 inches, 40c each.

Hypericum patulum var. *Henryi*. A new hardy St. John's Wort, growing 2½ to 4 feet, with masses of clear yellow flowers produced in great profusion during July and August. 12 to 18 inches, 40c each.



Forsythia

HYDRANGEA

Hydrangea arborescens sterilis. **Snow-ball Hydrangea.** This hardy American shrub is a fine addition to this class. The snow-white blooms are of largest size, the form of the panicle much like that of *Hydrangea Hortensia*. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each; 3 to 4 feet, 75c each.

H. Paniculata grandiflora. **Large-flowered Hydrangea.** Undoubtedly the most popular variety and one of the showiest shrubs in cultivation. 2 to 3 feet, 40c each, \$3.50 for 10; 3 to 4 feet, 50c each, \$4.00 for 10; 4 to 5 feet, 60c each, \$5.00 for 10.

H. Quercifolia. **Oak-leaved Hydrangea.** A distinct and handsome shrub with spreading branches. Leaves large, deeply lobed, dark green above, whitened and downy beneath. Flowers disposed in large panicles, creamy white with numerous white or pinkish white rays. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 each.

HIBISCUS—THE ALTHAEA, OR ROSE OF SHARON

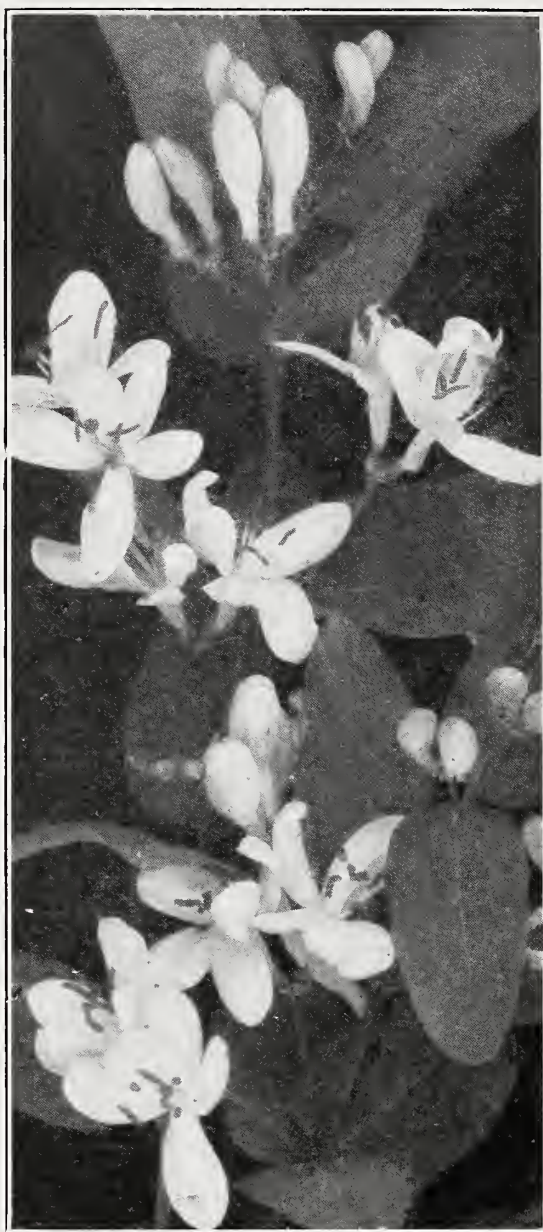
Althaea Coelestis. Single; deep violet-blue, with darker center. A magnificent and distinct variety. Early and continuous bloomer. Dwarf. 3 to 4 ft., 50c each, \$4 for 10; 4 to 5 ft., 60c each, \$5 for 10.

A. Duchesse de Brabant. Double, dark red; medium grower, late bloomer. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each, \$4.00 for 10; 4 to 5 feet, 60c each, \$5.00 for 10.

A. Jeanne d'Arc. Best double, pure white *Althaea* introduced. Tall grower; late bloomer, 3 to 4 feet, 50c each, \$4.00 for 10; 4 to 5 feet, 60c each, \$5.00 for 10.

KERRIA—GLOBE FLOWER

K. Japonica. **Japan Corchorus.** A slender, green-branched shrub 5 to 6 feet high, with globular, yellow flowers from July to October. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each.



Lonicera Morrowi

ILEX—THE DECIDUOUS HOLLY

Ilex verticillata. **Black Alder, or Winterberry.** The handsome sprays of brilliant berries, which are often used for decorating, justly proclaim the high rank of this grand shrub. Grows 6 to 10 feet tall. 3 to 4 feet, 60c each.

LONICERA—THE HONEYSUCKLES

L. Fragrantissima. Irregular spreading shrub, bearing in great profusion creamy white, fragrant flowers, very early in Spring. 2 to 3 feet, 40c each, 3 to 4 feet, 50c each.

L. Tatarica. **Tartarian Honeysuckle.** A large shrub with numerous upright or spreading branches. Leaves ovate, bright green, about 2 inches long. Flowers white or pink; borne in great profusion in late Spring. Fruit red or orange, ripening in Summer and persisting until Autumn. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each, \$4.00 for 10; 4 to 5 feet, 60c each, \$5.00 for 10; 5 to 6 feet, 75c each, \$6.00 for 10.

L. Morrowi. **Japanese Bush Honeysuckle.** A shrub with wide spreading branches 4 to 6 feet tall. Native of Japan. Leaves oval, dark green above, downy gray beneath, 1 to 2 inches long. Flowers pure white, changing to yellow, freely produced in early Spring. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each, \$4.00 for 10; 4 to 5 feet, 60c each, \$5.00 for 10; 5 to 6 feet, 75c each, \$6.00 for 10.

L. Ruprechtiana. **Manchuriana Honeysuckle.** A large shrub 8 to 12 feet tall, with broadly lanceolate, dark green leaves, which are whitened beneath with fine down. Native of Manchuria. Flowers pure white changing to yellow, opening in late Spring. Berries red or yellow. Very showy. 4 to 5 feet, 60c each, \$5.00 for 10; 5 to 6 feet, 75c each, \$6.00 for 10.

*Hydrangea
Arborescens
Sterilis*



LIGUSTRUM—PRIVET

Ligustrum amurense. Amoor River Privet. A large shrub with upright branches, growing 8 to 12 feet tall. Native of China. Leaves dark green and lustrous, tardily deciduous or in the South nearly evergreen. Flowers white, in erect panicles. Splendid for hedges. 18 to 24 inches, 20c each, \$1.50 per 10, \$10.00 per 100; 2 to 3 feet, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10, \$14.00 per 100; 3 to 4 feet, 30c each, \$2.50 per 10, \$20.00 per 100.

L. Ibota. Ibota Privet. A large shrub with graceful arching branches. Native of China and Japan. Leaves dark green and lustrous, 1 to 2 inches long, persisting until the advent of cold weather. Flowers white, in numerous nodding clusters. Berries black with a bloom. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

L. Ibota regelianum (L. regelianum). Regel's Privet. A form of the last with spreading, often horizontal branches. It is a smaller plant and much more dense in habit. Very picturesque and valuable for informal hedges or as single specimens. 2 to 3 feet, 45c each, \$4.00 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 50c each, \$4.50 per 10.

L. Ovalifolium. California Privet. A large shrub of compact upright habit. Native of Japan. Leaves dark green and glossy, broad and firm, about 2 inches long. Flowers white, in dense, upright panicles 2 to 3 inches long. This is the most popular hedge plant. 12 to 18 inches, 5c each, 40c per 10, \$3.50 per 100; 18 to 24 inches, 10c each, 80c per 10, \$7.00 per 100; 2 to 3 feet, 15c each, \$1.00 per 10, \$8.00 per 100; 3 to 4 feet, 20c each, \$1.50 per 10, \$10.00 per 100.



Prunus Triloba. Flowering Plum

L. Vulgare. Common, or European Privet, or Prim. A tall shrub, usually growing 8 to 12 feet high, with spreading or upright branches. Native of Europe. Leaves dark green and lustrous, half-evergreen. Flowers white, in dense upright panicles 2 inches long. Berries black, shining. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each, \$2.50 per 10; 4 to 5 feet, 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

MAHONIA—BERBERIS

Mahonia aquifolia. Holly-leaved Ashberry. A beautiful, hardy, low growing evergreen shrub, with prickly leaves; produces a profusion of yellow flowers in March. In Winter the foliage assumes a bronze or copper color. 12 to 18 inches, 75c each; 18 to 24 inches, \$1.00 each.

MYRICA—BAYBERRY

Cerifera. Candleberry, or Wax Myrtle. A handsome, dense-growing shrub of rounded habit, with rich, dark green, persistent foliage. 18 to 24 inches, 50c each.

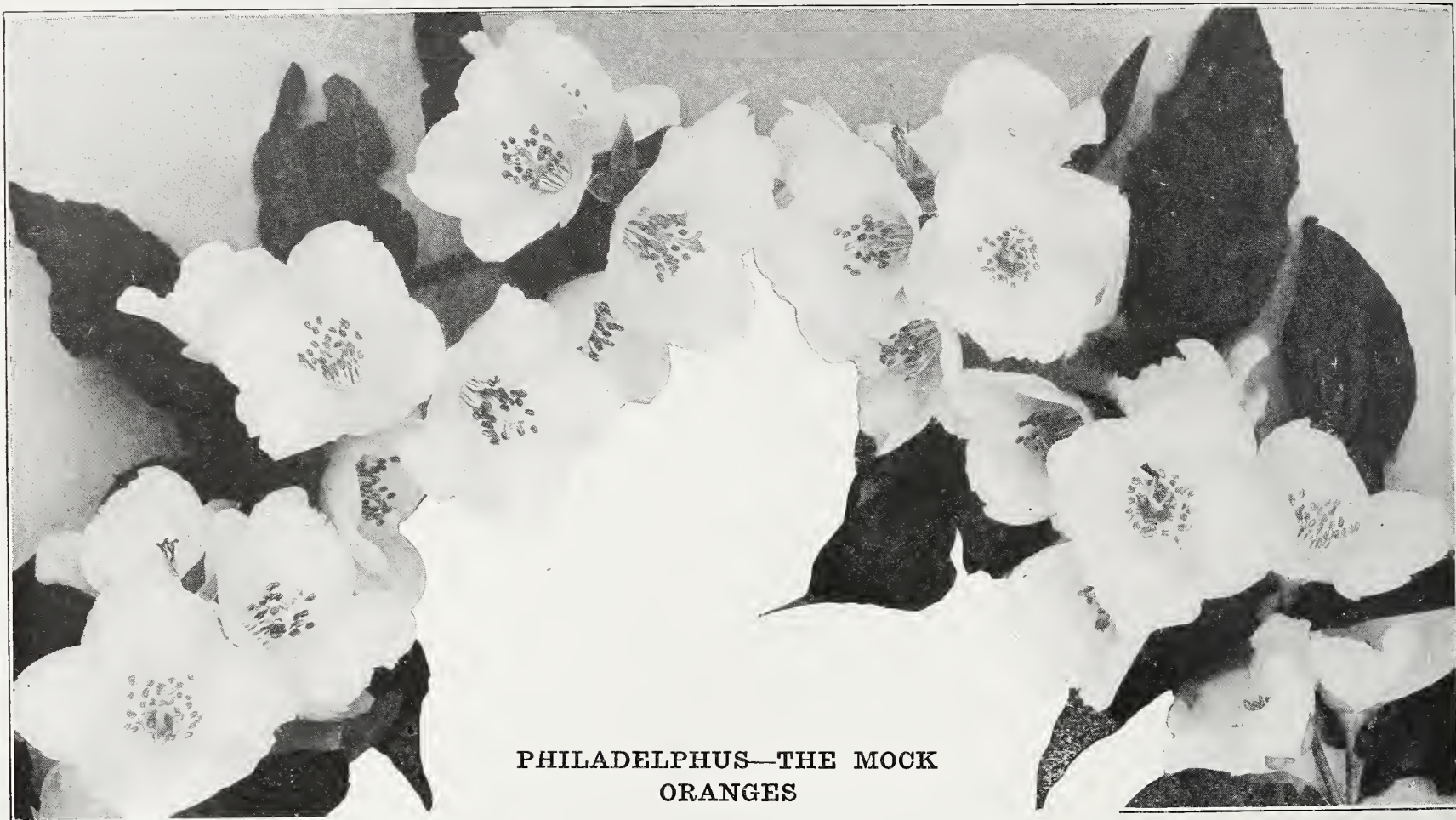
PRUNUS

Prunus pissardi. Purple-leaved Plum. A handsome small tree of garden origin, with purple foliage. Very hardy and retaining its color throughout the Summer. In Spring the blush-pink flowers are borne in great profusion, harmonizing with the color tone of the unfolding leaves. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; 4 to 5 feet, 75c each; 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each.

P. triloba. Flowering Plum. A small shrub with downy, broadly ovate and often 3-lobed leaves. Native of China. Flowers double, pink or rose-color, appearing just before the leaves unfold, very profuse and showy. Very hardy and desirable. 2 to 3 feet, 75c each; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 each.



Ligustrum Amurense Hedge



**PHILADELPHUS—THE MOCK
ORANGES**

Philadelphus coronarius. Common Mock Orange. A hardy shrub with upright, often arching branches, attaining a height of 8 to 10 feet. Native of Europe. Leaves ovate, bright green, 2 to 4 inches long. Flowers creamy white, deliciously fragrant, borne in great profusion. Very showy and desirable. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; 4 to 5 feet, 60c each, \$5.00 per 10; 5 to 6 feet, 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.

P. Laxus. This variety is even-shaped and produces large, pure white flowers, sometimes as much as 1½ inches across; very desirable. Strong plants. 4 to 5 feet, 60c each, \$5.00 per 10; 5 to 6 feet, 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.

P. Lemoinei grandiflora fl. pl. Hybrid Mock Orange. A desirable new variety, with small, bright green leaves, 1 to 2 inches in length, very fragrant, semi-double white flowers are borne in dense clusters which cover the entire plant. A dwarf grower. Most effective in masses. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; 4 to 5 feet, 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

P. Rosace. Large, semi-double flowers of creamy white, passing to pure white, sweetly scented. Extremely fragrant and of upright growth. Strong plants. 2 to 3 feet, 60c each.

P. Virginal. One of the most beautiful of the Philadelphus. This variety produces large, double-crested flowers of pure white, which are sweetly scented. A tall and vigorous grower. 2 to 3 feet, 60c each; 3 to 4 feet, 75c each.

PERSICA—PEACH, DOUBLE FLOWERING

Early in Spring these double-flowering peaches are covered with a mass of beautiful formed and highly colored flowers. These trees

can not be too highly recommended for early Spring blooming. Perfectly hardy and will thrive on any soil in which other peaches will grow. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50 each.

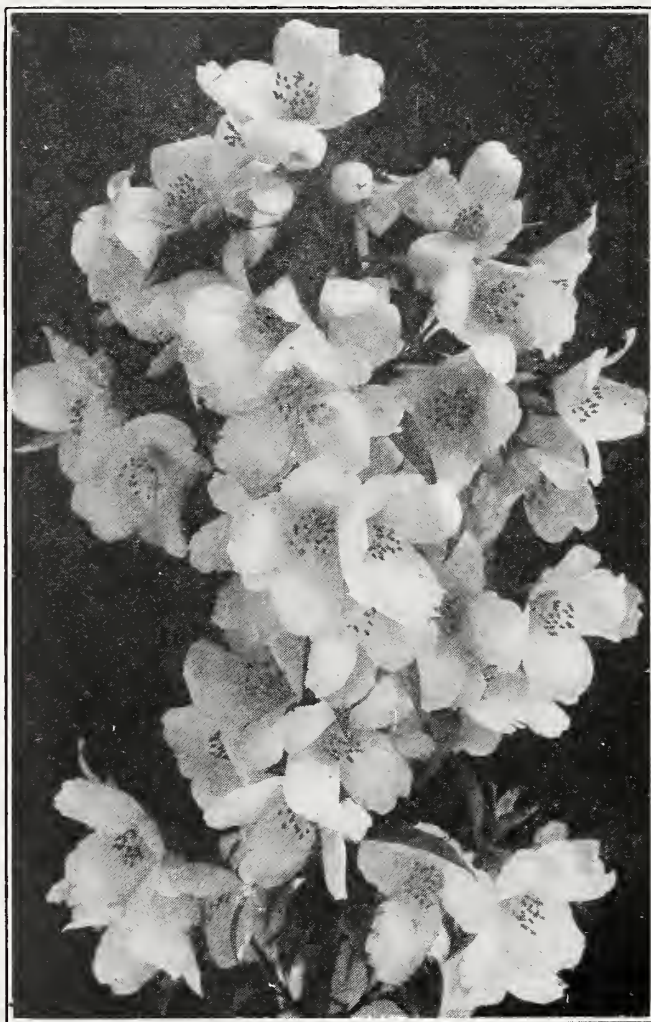
P. Grandiflorus. Large-flowered Mock Orange. A tall shrub with spreading, often arching, branches, clothed with brown exfoliating bark. Leaves broadly lanceolated, bright green, 2 to 4 inches long. Flowers very large, pure white, very showy. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; 4 to 5 feet, 60c each, \$5.00 per 10; 5 to 6 feet, 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.

OXYDENDRON

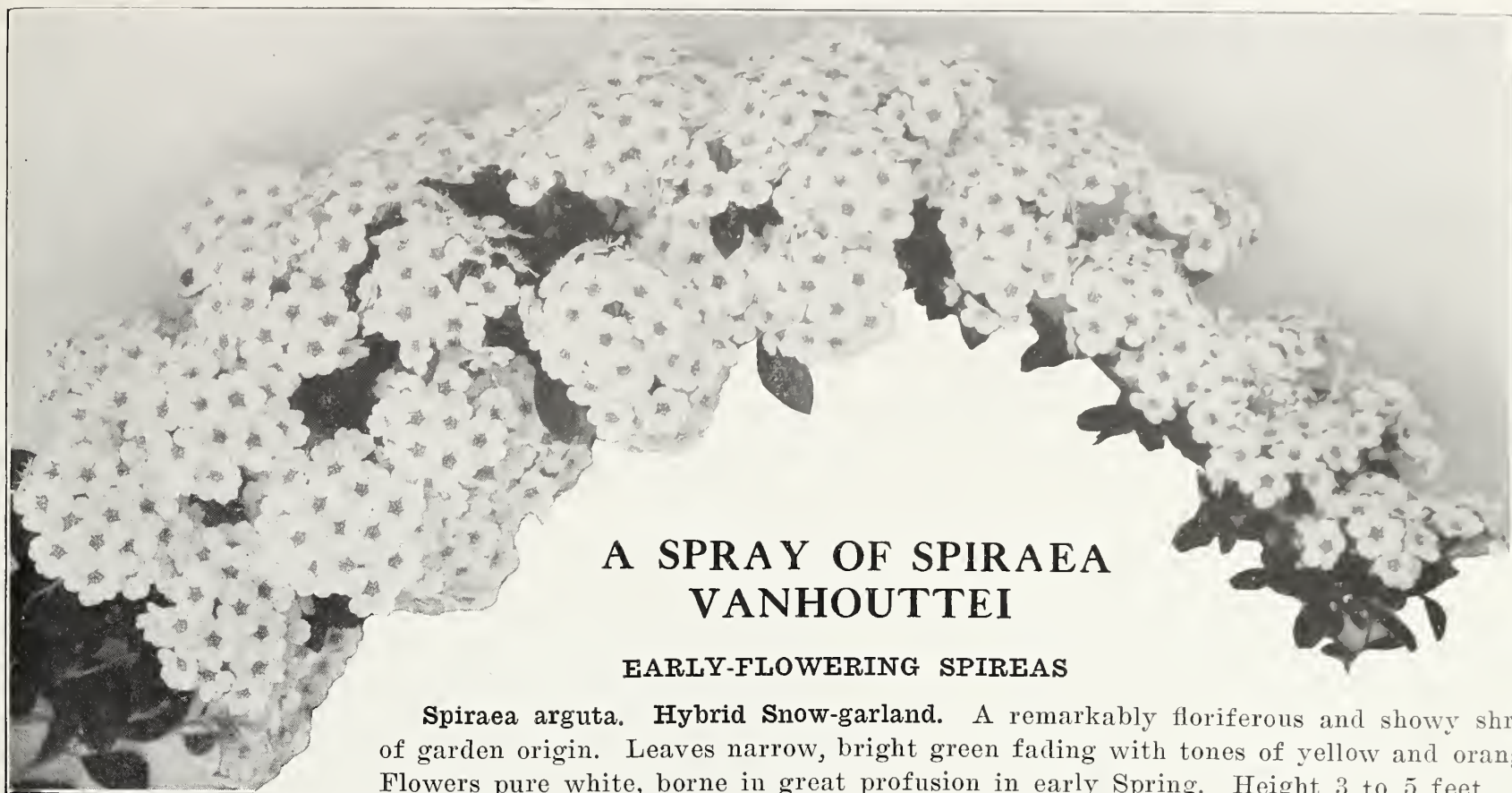
Oxydendrum arboreum. Sourwood. A small tree with slender, spreading branches, forming a narrow crown. Leaves lanceolate, bright green, fading in Autumn with dazzling tones of scarlet. Flowers borne in panicles of spreading racemes, resembling Lily-of-the-valley flowers, pure white, slightly fragrant. Beautiful in floral aspect but of greater charm in Autumn by reason of the intense coloring of the foliage. One of the really fine ornamentals. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each; 3 to 4 feet, 75c each.

RHODOTYPOS—THE WHITE KERRIA

Rhodotypos kerrioides. White Kerria. A handsome and distinct shrub, usually 4 to 5 feet tall. Native of Japan. Leaves ovate, with a long, slender point, bright green and lustrous. Flowers pure white, an inch or more across, appearing in late Spring. Berries retained throughout the Winter. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; 4 to 5 feet, 60c each, \$5.00 per 10; 5 to 6 feet, 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.



Philadelphus Coronarius or Mock Orange



A SPRAY OF SPIRAEA VANHOUTTEI

EARLY-FLOWERING SPIREAS

Spiraea arguta. Hybrid Snow-garland. A remarkably floriferous and showy shrub of garden origin. Leaves narrow, bright green fading with tones of yellow and orange. Flowers pure white, borne in great profusion in early Spring. Height 3 to 5 feet.

RHUS—THE SHRUBBY SUMACS

R. Cotinus. Smoke-tree. A small tree or large shrub with obovate leaves. Flowers pale purple, borne in loose panicles, the pedicels of which soon lengthen and become plumose, lending the smoky aspect which gave to the plant its common name. Highly ornamental object. 2 to 3 feet, 60c each; 3 to 4 feet, 75c each; 4 to 5 feet, \$1 each.

Rhus aromatica (R. canadensis). Sweet-scented Sumac. A much-branched spreading shrub, usually 2 to 4 feet tall, widely distributed in North America. Leaves compound, consisting of three bright green leaflets. Flowers yellow, disposed in short spikes or clusters along the branches. 3 to 4 ft., 50c each, \$4 per 10; 4 to 5 ft., 60c each, \$5 per 10.

SAMBUCUS—THE ELDERS

S. Pubens. Red-berried Elder. A shrub with warty branches and brown pith. Leaves dark green, consisting of 5 to 7 leaflets. Flowers white, in large pyramidal cymes, blossoming in late Spring. Berries red, very showy, ripening in early Summer. 5 to 6 feet, \$1 each.

STEPHANANDRA

Stephanandra flexuosa. A beautiful shrub with drooping or arching branches, usually 3 to 4 feet high. Native of Japan. Leaves ovate, with incisely lobed and serrate borders; they are tinged with red at the time of unfolding, at maturity deep glossy green, fading with brilliant tones of yellow, red and purple. Flowers white, in soft feathery paniced racemes. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each.

STYRAX

Japonica. A shrub or small tree of elegant form and habit, bearing white bell-shaped flowers all along the branches, and pendent on long pedicels. Very showy. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 each.

SPIRAEA—(The Spireas)

A large group of showy free-flowering shrubs of inestimable garden value. Among the species may

be found those that produce a profusion of flowers in earliest Spring, others that blossom at later intervals, and even varieties that continue to produce flowers from mid-summer until Autumn.

S. Prunifolia flore pleno. Bridal Wreath. A handsome form with very double showy white flowers, produced in great profusion in early Spring. The leaves are very dark green and glossy and assume brilliant orange tones in Autumn. 4 to 5 feet, 60c each, \$5.00 per 10; 5 to 6 feet, 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.

S. Thunbergi. Snow Garland. A beautiful shrub with numerous slender branches, forming a dense feathery bush 3 to 4 feet tall. Native of China and Japan. Leaves narrow, bright green, fading in Autumn with brilliant tones of orange and scarlet. Flowers pure white, appearing in great profusion in earliest Spring. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each; 3 to 4 feet, 75c each.

S. Vanhouttei. Van Houtte's Bridal Wreath. Grand and graceful shrub with numerous arching branches, of garden origin. Leaves dark green, with incised borders, pale bluish green beneath, persisting until late Autumn. Flowers white, in numerous dense-flowered umbels in late Spring. 2 to 3 feet, 40c each, \$3.50 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; 4 to 5 feet, 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

SUMMER-FLOWERING SPIREAS

Spiraea Anthony Waterer. A new hardy variety from England. Is of dwarf, dense habit, bearing a profusion of peculiar crimson flowers, blooming the entire Summer. 12 to 18 inches, 50c each; 18 to 24 inches, 75c each.

S. Billardi. Billard's Spiraea. Tall-growing variety. Flowers bright pink, produced in long, dense panicles: commences to bloom in May and lasts throughout the Summer. Very showy. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each, \$4 per 10; 4 to 5 feet, 60c each, \$5 per 10.

S. Callosa alba. The same as S. callosa, but has a very dwarf growth, white flowers. 12 to 18 in., 50c each.



Spiraea Anthony Waterer

SUMMER-FLOWERING SPIREAS—Con't.

S. Douglasi. Has spikes of beautiful, deep-rose-colored flowers in July and August, contrasted against the white, downy leaves. Tall. 4 to 5 feet, 60c each, \$5 per 10; 5 to 6 feet, 75c each, \$6 per 10.

S. Margaritae. Pink Hybrid Spirea. A very floriferous shrub, with spreading branches, of garden origin. Leaves elliptical, bright green, often tinged with purple, with serrate and incised borders. Flowers bright pink, in broad flat-topped clusters, blossoming in mid-summer. Handsome and showy. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each.

S. Opulifolius aureus. Golden Ninebark. A striking variety, bright yellow leaves, changing in Summer to a beautiful golden, bronzy yellow. Splendid for producing bright effects. 5 to 6 feet, 75c each; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00 each.

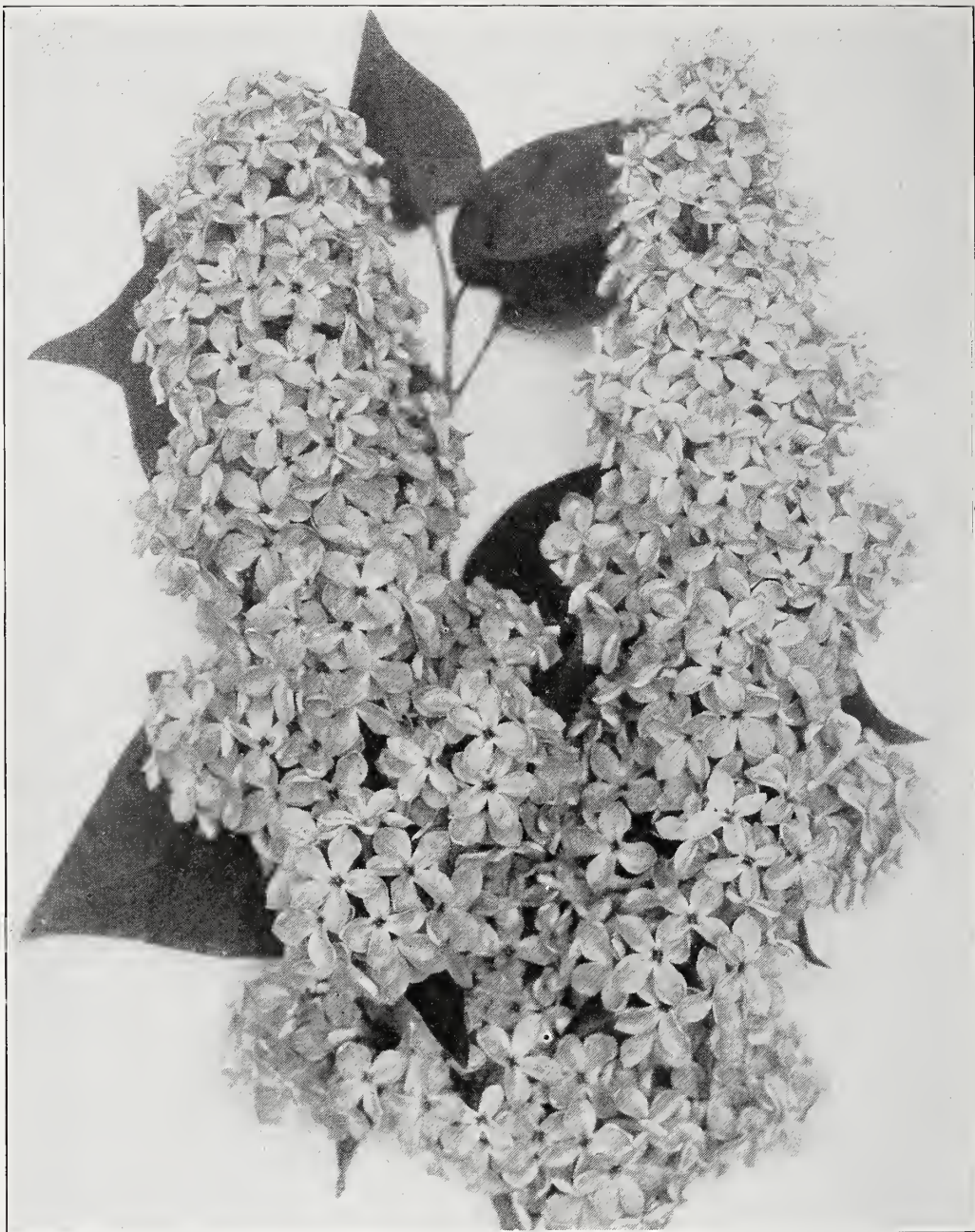
STUARTIA

Stuartia pentagyna. Alleghany Stuartia. A shrub with spreading branches, usually 5 to 10 feet tall. Leaves bright green, ovate in outline, fading with glowing colors. Flowers white, large and showy, with wavy erose-bordered petals and golden anthers, opening in Summer. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 each.

SYRINGA—THE LILACS

S. Josikea. Hungarian Lilac. Sturdy, vigorous shrub with stout, upright branches. Native of Hungary. Leaves broadly oblong, pointed at the apex, dark green and shining. Flowers violet, in long, narrow panicles, expanding in late Spring or early Summer. Height 8 to 10 feet. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each; 3 to 4 feet, 75c each.

S. Persica. Persian Lilac. Graceful shrub, slender branches, grows 6 to 8 feet tall. Native of Persia. Leaves broadly lanceolate, rich green color. Flowers pale lilac, in broad panicles 3 to 4 inches long, opening in late Spring. 3 to 4 ft., 50c each; 4 to 5 ft., 75c each; 5 to 6 ft., \$1 each.



Syringa Vulgaris. Common Lilac

S. Villosa. Himalayan Lilac. Upright shrub, stout, warty branches, grows 5 to 8 feet high. Native of the Himalayas. Leaves broadly oblong, pointed at apex, bright green, without lustre. Flowers pinkish, in broad panicles 3 to 6 inches long, expanding in late Spring. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each, 3 to 4 feet, 75c each.

S. Vulgaris. Common Lilac. Large upright shrub with heart-shaped, bright green leaves. Native of Europe. Flowers deliciously fragrant, varying from white to shades of lilac, blue and purple. The varieties listed below embrace some of the best and most desirable forms in cultivation. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; 4 to 5 ft., 60c each, \$5 per 10; 5 to 6 ft., 75c each, \$6 per 10.

SYMPHORICARPUS

Symphoricarpus racemosus fructo-albo. Snowberry. A well-known dwarf shrub with small pink flowers and large white berries that hang on the plant the greater part of the Winter. 2 to 3 feet, 40c each, \$3.50 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 50c each, \$4 per 10.

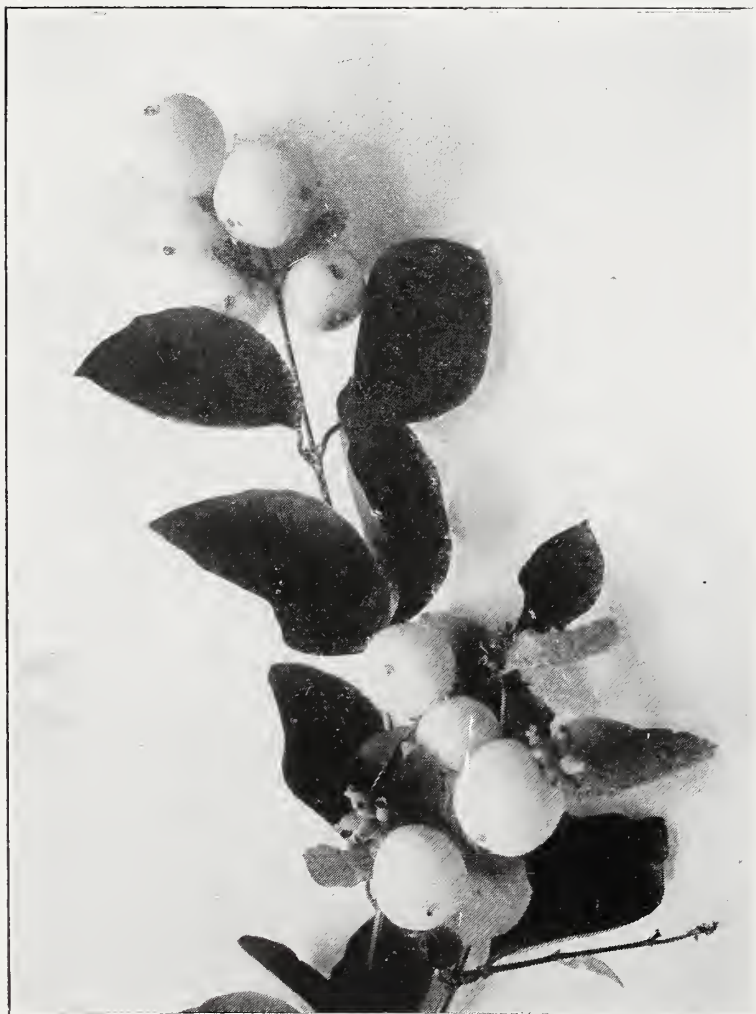
TAMARIX

Tamarix. Strong, slender, tall-growing irregular shrubs, with feathery foliage and small, delicate flowers, borne profusely on gracefully bending branches.

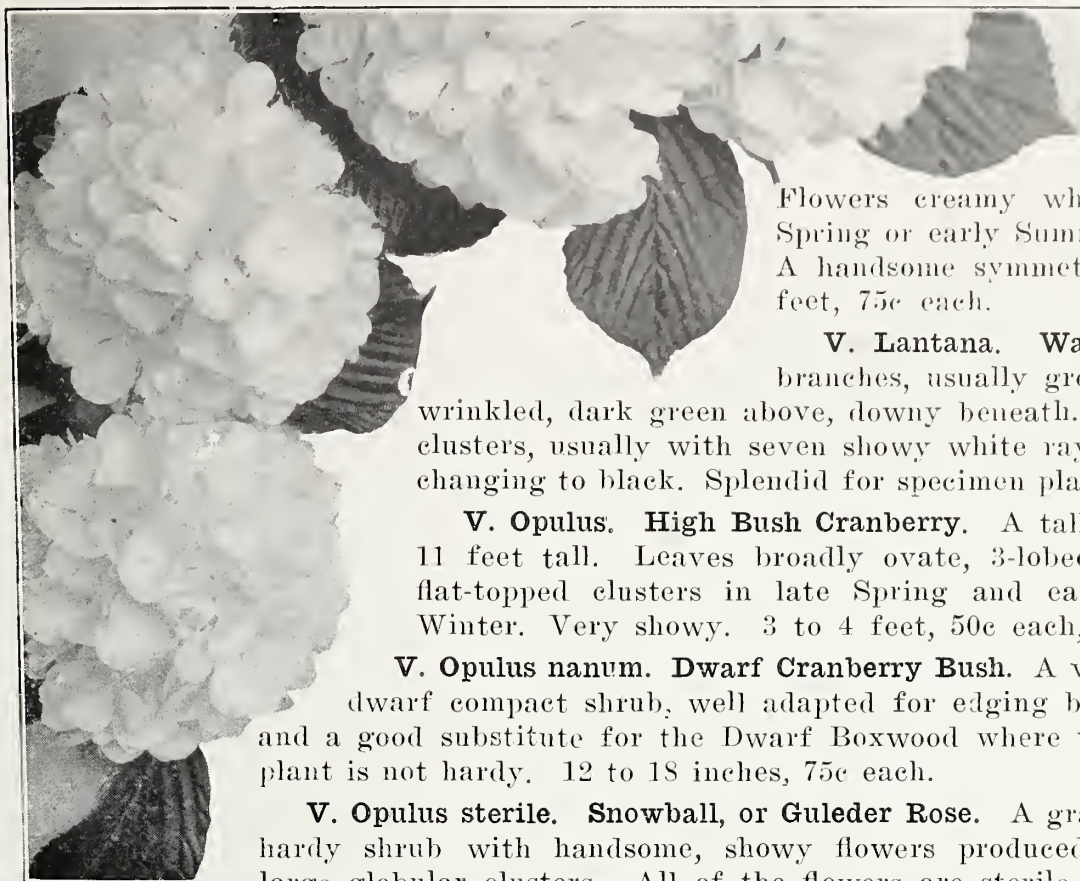
Hispidula Aestivalis. Distinct variety, with delicate, soft, pink sprays of flowers in July and August, a time when the shrubby border is comparatively bare of flowers. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; 4 to 5 feet, 75c each.

VITEX—THE CHASTE TREE

Vitex agnus-castus. Chaste Tree. Leaves compound, consisting of 5 to 7 narrow leaflets, dark green above, grayish downy beneath, with a strong aromatic odor when bruised. Flowers lilac or violet-purple, disposed in dense terminal racemes during late Summer. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; 4 to 5 feet, 60c each, \$5.00 per 10; 5 to 6 feet, 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.



Symphoricarpus Racemosus



Viburnum plicatum

flowering shrubs. 2 to 3 feet, 4 e each, \$3.50 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; 4 to 5 feet, 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

V. Prunifolium. Black Haw. Plum leaf Viburnum. Flowers white. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10; 4 to 5 feet, 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

V. Tomentosum. Single-flowered Japanese Snowball. A vigorous shrub with spreading branches, native of Japan. Leaves dark green with bronzy margins, broadly ovate in outline, very handsome. Flowers white, produced in flat-topped clusters, with the marginal ones sterile and radiant. Berries red, changing to bluish black. 2 to 3 feet, 60c each; 3 to 4 feet 75c each.

V. Tomentosum plicatum (V. plicatum). Japanese Snowball. A handsome shrub, showy flowers and beautiful foliage. Large globose flower-clusters are 3 to 4 inches across; consist wholly of sterile radiant flowers of purest white. Highly recommended. 2 to 3 ft., 75c each; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each.



Viburnum Dentatum

VIBURNUM—SNOWBALL

V. Dentatum. Arrow-wood. A bushy shrub with upright branches. Leaves heart-shaped, bright green, with coarsely toothed borders fading with rich tones of purple and red.

Flowers creamy white, in profuse flat-topped clusters in late Spring or early Summer. Berries blue-black. Height 8 to 12 feet. A handsome symmetrical species. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each; 3 to 4 feet, 75c each.

V. Lantana. Wayfaring Tree. A large shrub with scurfy branches, usually growing 10 to 15 feet all. Leaves heart-shaped, wrinkled, dark green above, downy beneath. Flowers white, disposed in dense flat-topped clusters, usually with seven showy white ray-flowers on the margins. Berries bright red, changing to black. Splendid for specimen plants. 4 to 5 feet, 75c each; 5 to 6 feet \$1 each.

V. Opulus. High Bush Cranberry. A tall shrub with upright spreading branches, 8 to 11 feet tall. Leaves broadly ovate, 3-lobed, bright green. Flowers white, disposed in flat-topped clusters in late Spring and early Summer. Berries scarlet, persisting all Winter. Very showy. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each, \$4 per 10; 4 to 5 feet, 60c each, \$5 per 10.

V. Opulus nanum. Dwarf Cranberry Bush. A very dwarf compact shrub, well adapted for edging beds, and a good substitute for the Dwarf Boxwood where that plant is not hardy. 12 to 18 inches, 75c each.

V. Opulus sterile. Snowball, or Guleder Rose. A grand, hardy shrub with handsome, showy flowers produced in large globular clusters. All of the flowers are sterile and radiant, and appear in numerous compact balls in Spring. An old-time favorite and without doubt one of the best of



Weigela Rosea

WEIGELA—DIERVILLA

W. Eva Rathke. A popular new kind of erect form and vigorous habit. The deep carmine-red flowers are the best of the red-flowering sorts. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; 4 to 5 feet, 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

W. Rosea. Rose-Colored Weigela. An elegant shrub, with fine rose-colored flowers, introduced from China by Mr. Fortune, and considered one of the finest plants he has discovered. Blossoms in May. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; 4 to 5 feet, 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

XANTHORRHIZA

Xanthorrhiza apiifolia. Yellow-root, or Brook-feather. An attractive shrub, usually 1 to 2 feet tall, with bright yellow wood and roots. Leaves compound, consisting of about five deeply incised or lobed, bright lustrous green leaflets. Flowers brownish purple, in drooping compound racemes in early Spring. Very ornamental. 12 to 18 inches, 40c each.

The evergreens you furnished and installed on lawn of my residence, 1436 Cherokee Road, are very satisfactory and it affords me pleasure to so advise you.

Yours truly,

C. H. RAE.

HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS

A GARDEN of hardy perennial herbs is an important adjunct to the home and its enjoyment. These grand plants increase in size and beauty year by year, and unlike the tender bedding plants, burst into growth with the advent of Spring and welcome the return of the growing season with a wealth of flowers and foliage. The showy Peonies, Irises, Phloxes, Foxgloves and the like, add a charm and interest that should not be ignored. We offer a choice assortment of the best and showiest varieties that we confidently recommend. They are of easy culture and thrive in almost any good garden soil. It is, however, desirable to thoroughly prepare and fertilize the soil before planting, by deep spading and enriching, in order that a vigorous and luxuriant growth may be insured, for without these attributes the garden and its flowers will be lacking their essential qualities.

AEGOPODIUM (BISHOP'S WEED)

Podagraria Variegata. A rapid-growing plant, with neat green and yellow variegated foliage, thriving in any soil; makes a fine border for a bed of shrubs or for covering waste ground. 1 foot. 25c per clump, \$2.00 per 10; extra large clumps 30c and 50c each.

ASCLEPIAS (BUTTERFLY WEED)

Tuberosa. Very showy native plants, about 2½ feet high, producing their flowers of brilliant orange-scarlet during July and August. 25c per clump, \$2.00 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c and 50c each.

ALYSSUM

Saxatile compactum. Br ad masses of bright yellow flowers in early Spring. An excellent plant for the rockery or front of borders. 1 foot. 25c per clump, \$2.00 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c and 50c each.

AMSONIA

Salicifolia. One of the earliest Perennials. Grows about two feet high. Producing heads of pale blue flowers and has willow-like foliage, which looks well throughout the season. Flowers in early May. 25c per clump, \$2.00 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c and 50c each.

ANCHUSA

Anchusa. Alkanet. For producing a mass effect of brilliant blue, the Anchusas cannot be surpassed. Dropmore, the darkest one, is more effective than Perry's Variety, which is too straggly in habit. Opal has larger flowers and is the best of the tall varieties, producing a solid sheet of soft turquoise-blue. They should be treated as biennials, as the old plants exhaust themselves at the end of two or three years. They reproduce themselves, however, from self-sown seed. The blooming season can be extended by cutting spikes as soon as flowers fade, thus preventing seeding. 25c per clump, \$2.00 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c and 50c each.



Anchusa Dropmore

Dropmore variety. Tall spikes of beautiful blue flowers, flowering all Summer. Rough broad foliage. 5 to 6 feet. 25c per clump, \$2.00 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c and 50c each.

Opal. New. Very beautiful variety, with large, pale blue flowers. 3 to 4 feet. 25c per clump, \$2.00 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c and 50c each.

Myosotiflora. A very beautiful and distinct, new, dwarf perennial variety from Russia, with clusters of charming blue flowers resembling forget-me-nots. An effective rock-plant for shady places. 1 foot. 25c per clump, \$2.00 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c and 50c each.

ANTHEMIS

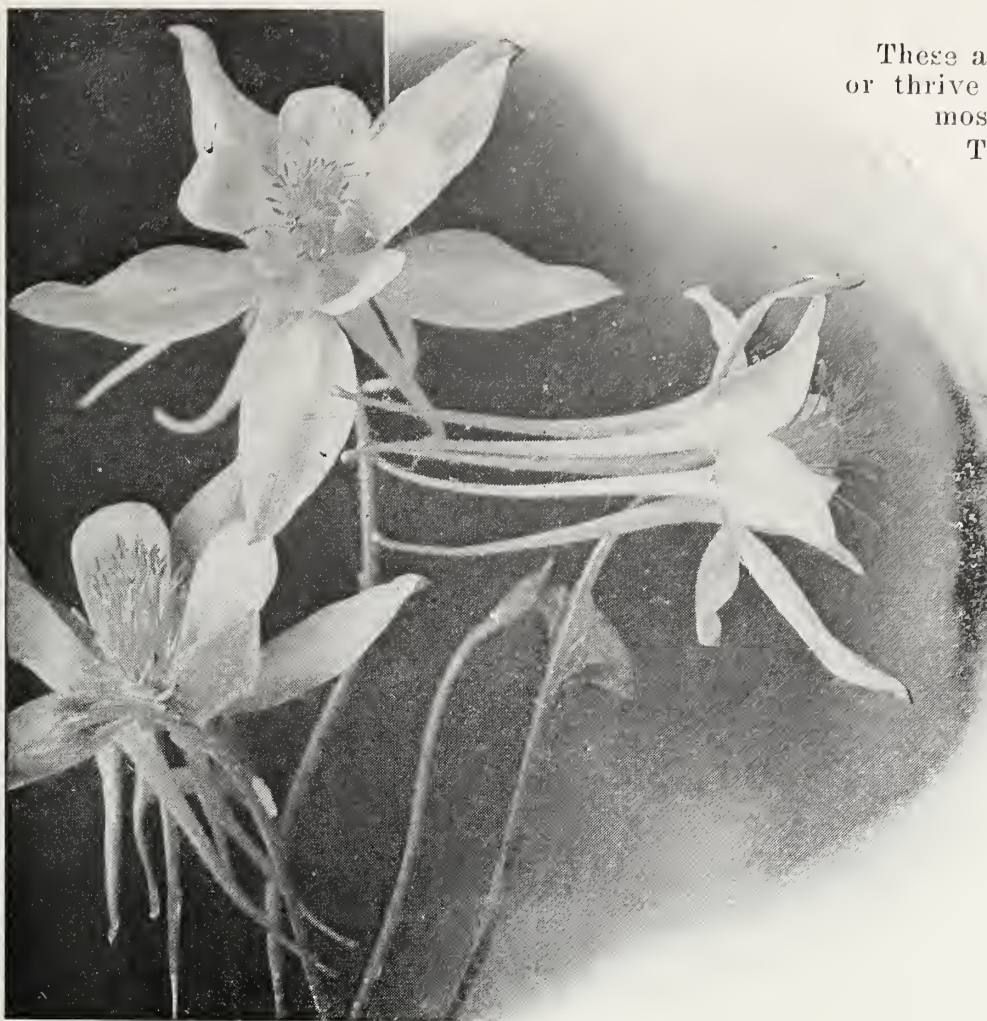
Anthemis tinctoria. Golden Marguerite. A bushy plant, usually 2 to 3 feet tall, with dissected foliage. Flowers golden yellow, 1 to 2 inches across, blossoming for a long period in Summer. Splendid for cut flowers and a most satisfactory border plant. 25c per clump, \$2.00 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c and 50c each.

ARABIS—(ROCK OR WALL CRESS)

Alpina. One of the most desirable, early Spring-flowering plants for edging or rockwork, forming a dense carpet completely covered with pure white flowers. 25c per clump, \$2.00 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c and 50c each.



Tuberosa.



Aquilegia Haylodgensis Hybrida

ASTER—MICHAELMAS DAISY; PERENNIAL ASTER

Aster. Climax. The finest of all Michaelmas Daisies, and a most striking border plant. The large blue flowers are produced in great abundance from the ground to top of 5-foot stems, bed of these is a wonderful sight in early October. 25c per clump, \$2 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

A. Tartaricum. An old but neglected species and very useful for its late flowering quality, coming as it does late in October when all other asters have ceased flowering. It is a tall and vigorous grower with strong self-supporting flower spikes 5 to 6 feet high, terminating in branched corymbs of rosy-purple flowers. 25c per clump, \$2 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

A. Novae-angliae. Stems 3 to 4 feet high, densely clothed with narrowly lanceolate leaves. Flowers violet-purple, very large and showy. One of the best of the native Asters. 25c per clump, \$2 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

BAPTISIA (FALSE INDIGO)

Australis. Strong plant, about 2 ft. high, suitable for border or wild garden, dark green, deeply-cut foliage, spikes of dark-blue flowers in June and July. 25c per clump, \$2 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

BELLIS (English Daisy)

Little old-fashioned plant growing about 4 inches tall and used for edgings; produces very double pink and white flowers in early Summer. Perennial. See Local Customers Page on page 44 of this catalogue.



Bellis

BOLTONIA (FALSE CHAMOMILE)

Among the showiest of our native hardy perennial plants with large, single Aster-like flowers. Blooms during the summer and autumn months, and with its thousands of flowers open at one time produces a very showy effect.

Asteroides. Pure white; very effective; 5 to 7 feet. 25c per clump, \$2 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

Latisquama. Pink, slightly tinged with lavender; 4 to 6 feet. 25c per clump, \$2 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c and 50c each.



Aster Climax

CARYOPTERIS

Mastacanthus. Blue Spiraea. A handsome, hardy perennial; grows about 3 feet high and produces rich lavender-blue flowers in great profusion the whole length of its branches. Medium, 35c each; heavy, 50 each.

CAMPANULA—(CANTERBURY BELL)

Campanula Single. An old-fashioned plant, a biennial, but so satisfactory one cannot do without it. The blue, pink and white blossoms coming in the early Summer and making a beautiful display. Height 2 feet. 25c per clump, \$2 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c and 50c each.

Trachelium. Coventry Bells. Purple flowers; June and July; 3 feet. 25c per clump, \$2 per 10; extra large clumps, 30 to 50c each.

CENTAUREA MONTANA

Hardy Corn Flower. Bright blue flowers, blooms the entire Summer. Valuable for front of a border, as it grows about a foot high. 25c per clump, \$2 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.



Coreopsis Lanceolata
Grandiflora

CALIMERIS—STARWORT

From Greek, meaning a beautiful arrangement. Asian herbs, often united with the Asters, but horticulturally distinct, of low growth, and suited to the border in front of stronger plants.

Incisa. Flowers large, purple-rayed to pale lavender, and yellow centered. 25c per clump, \$2 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

COREOPSIS

Lanceolata grandiflora. One of the most popular hardy plants. The flowers are a rich golden yellow; of graceful form and invaluable for cutting; the main crop comes during the later part of June, but it continues in bloom the entire Summer and Autumn. It succeeds everywhere. 25c per clump, \$2 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

NEW DOUBLE DAISY

Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum Flore Pleno. The white flowers, about 2½ inches in diameter, are not unlike a double white Pyrethrum; the plant grows about 15 inches high and produces masses of bloom in June and July with a fair scattering of flowers through the balance of the Summer and Fall. 25c per clump, \$2.00 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

DELPHINIUMS—(HARDY LARKSPUR)

Belladonna. The freest and most continuous blooming of all, never being out of flower from the end of June until cut down by hard frost. The clear turquoise-blue of its flowers is not equalled for delicacy and beauty by any other flower. 25c per clump, \$2.00 per 10; extra large clumps, 30 cents to 50 cents each.



Delphinium Belladonna

DELPHINIUM, MOERHEIMII

This variety is similar in habit to D. Belladonna, but the flowers are pure white and freely produced on branching stems throughout the Summer. It is one of the most popular plants we grow and a great addition to the flower garden. 25c per clump, \$2 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

D. Chinense. Very pretty dwarf variety, with fine feathery foliage and intense gentian-blue flowers in open panicles. 25c per clump, \$2 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

D. English or gold medal hybrids. Extra choice seedlings. The seed from which we grow our stock of these is procured from the best European specialists and produces the finest spikes of bloom, over 6 feet with double and single flowers in all shades from the deepest indigo to the palest silvery-blue, many possessing shades of pink and white. 25c per clump, \$2.00 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

D. King of delphiniums. One of the finest Delphiniums ever raised. Enormous, semi-double flowers, on tall spikes, reaching to a height of 5 feet; deep indigo-blue, with deep purple inner petals and a large white center, tipped purple. Makes a magnificent show. 25c per clump, \$2.00 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.



Campanula Single

DIANTHUS BARBATUS (SWEET WILLIAM)

The old-fashioned favorite, the Sweet William, has almost disappeared from our gardens; more's the pity, for its place has been taken by plants of far less beauty. The Sweet William is a fine old plant which produces great masses of bloom of extremely rich and varied colors. The flowers are very lasting and fine for cutting. The plants offered are grown from the finest strains to be obtained in England.

Hardy Pinks. These are the old grass pinks in improved form. Very hardy, but need to be taken up, pulled apart and reset about September of every other year. 25c per clump, \$2.00 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

D. Homer. A dwarf variety, with pretty fringed pink flowers. 25c per clump, \$2.00 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

D. Cyclops clove. An improved form of the old clove pink. Wonderfully free flowering and very fragrant. Single blooms in various shades of pink. 25c per clump, \$2.00 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

DIGITALIS (FOXGLOVE)

The Foxgloves, old-fashioned, dignified and stately, are wholesome company in any garden. The strong flowerstalks—frequently 4 to 6 feet high—rising from rich and luxuriant masses of leaves, always give an appearance of strength to the hardy border and during their period of flowering dominate the whole garden.

Gloxin'ae flora (Gloxinia-flowered). A beautiful strain of finely-spotted varieties. 25c per clump, \$2.00 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

DESMODIUM

Penduliflorum. Sometimes called "Sweet Pea Bush." It produces in July and August great masses of pea-shaped rosy-crimson flowers. Grows into a compact bush about three feet high and the same in breadth. Clumps, each 50c.

Lanata. A distinct species, producing dense spikes 2 to 3 feet high, of odd-looking flowers, the corolla being gray, the lip creamy-white. Clumps, 50c each.

DORONICUM

Excelsum. An extremely hardy plant, producing very pretty daisy-shaped, golden-yellow blossoms on long stems, in early Summer, and flowers for some weeks. Will grow in sun or shade. The foliage dies off after the plants have flowered. Starts again towards Fall. 25c per clump, \$2.00 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

HARDY ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

Eulalia Gracillima Univittata. Japan Rush. Of graceful habit, with very narrow foliage; of a bright green color, with a silvery midrib. Clumps, 30c each.

Eulalia Japonica Variegata. A very ornamental variety; long, narrow leaves, striped green, white and often pink or yellow. Flower stalks from 4 to 6 feet. Clumps, each 30c.

Eulalia Japonica Zebrina. Zebra Grass. The long blades of this variety are marked with broad, yellow bands across the leaf. It makes a very attractive specimen plant for the lawn. Clumps, 30c each.



Funkia or August Lily



Digitalis or Foxglove

FUNKIA OR AUGUST LILY

Plants with large, fleshy leaves and sprays of lily-like blossoms in late Summer. Some have foliage prettily variegated. All do best in partial shade and if given plenty of water.

F. Grandiflora. The largest variety. Has white flowers. 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

F. Media variegata. The leaves of this variety are rather small and variegated with white. A very pretty plant for bordering beds. 25c per clump, \$2.00 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA

Will thrive in the hottest and sunniest part of the garden, bearing a profusion of yellow and brown daisy-like flowers of large size. 25c per clump, \$2.00 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

GYPSOPHILA

Gypsophila paniculata. Baby's Breath. A diffusely branched herb with stiff stems 2 to 3 feet tall, producing numerous small white flowers in Summer. Leaves narrowly lanceolate, mostly basal. Native of Europe. 25c per clump, \$2 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

Paniculata Flore Plena. Double-Flowering Baby's Breath. The pretty little double rosette-like flowers are produced through the Summer in large branching panicles 2 to 3 feet high. 25c per clump, \$2 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.



Feverfew or Matricaria

HELIANTHEMUM

Helianthemum chamaecistus. (*H. vulgare*). **Rock Rose.** A spreading plant with slender stems forming tufts or mats on the surface of the ground. Flowers yellow, red or copper-colored, rarely white, borne in loose, usually nodding racemes. 25c per clump, \$2 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

HIBISCUS (MALLOW)

A very showy plant for any position, but succeeds especially well in damp places. Very large, single, hollyhock-like flowers produced during the entire Summer. 25c per clump, \$2 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

H. Moscheutos. **Swamp Rose Mallow.** Flowers 6-in. diameter, light rosy-red color, darker eyes. 25c per clump, \$2 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.



Hibiscus

FEVERFEW—(MATRICARIA)

Little Gem. A most useful Summer cut flower; with large double-white flowers; June until October, 12 to 15 inches high. 25c per clump, \$2 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

HEMEROCALLIS—(YELLOW DAY LILY)

H. Dumortieri. Very dwarf; 18 inches; flowering in June; rich cadmium-yellow; buds and reverse of petals bronze yellow. 25c per clump, \$2 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

H. Florham. A strong grower, 3 to 3½ feet high, large trumpet-shaped flowers; rich golden-yellow. 25c per clump, \$2 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

H. Flava. **Lemon Lily.** Stems 2 to 3 feet tall, longer than the numerous gracefully arching leaves. Flowers fragrant, clear yellow, very freely produced in early summer. 25c per clump, \$2 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

H. Queen of May. A splendid new hybrid variety producing flower stems from 3 to 5 feet high, which are terminated with from 12 to 18 flowers of largest size, of a rich Indian-yellow color. 25c per clump, \$2 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

H. Thunbergi. The latest to flower; rich butter-cup-yellow, funnel-shaped flowers throughout July, 4 feet. 25c per clump, \$2 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

H. Sir Michael Foster. A new hybrid, having very large flowers of a soft apricot-yellow, growing 3 feet, and flowering freely. 25c per clump, \$2 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

HELENIUM—(SNEEZE WORT)

Riverton Gem. **New.** Old-gold, suffused with bright terra-cotta, changing to wallflower-red. August to October. 25c per clump, \$2 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.



Hemerocallis (Lemon Lily)

30c to 50c each.

IBERIS

Sempervirens. **Evergreen Candytuft.** Handsome evergreen foliage, completely hidden in April and May with heads of white flowers. 25c per clump, \$2 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

LAVANDULA

Lavandula vera. **True Lavender.** The sweet, fragrant Lavender is an old garden favorite of easy culture, producing numerous terminal spikes of "lavender" blue flowers of a soft and charming shade which originated the name of the color. Native of Southern Europe—a much-branched plant 2 to 3 feet tall, densely leafy. 25c per clump, \$2 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.



LATHYRUS

Lathyrus latifolius. Everlasting, or Hardy Sweet Pea. A rampant plant with long winged stems and tendril-bearing glaucous green leaves. Native of Europe. Flowers varying from white to various shades of rose and purple, large and very showy, borne in clusters on slender stems. Very hardy and of the easiest culture, thriving in almost any soil. Needs lots of space. Splendid for covering rocks or stumps, and for planting above retaining walls. 25c per clump, \$2.00 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

L. White pearl. A very fancy white variety. 25c per clump, \$2 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

LIATRIS

Pycnostachya.
Kansas Gay Feather. One of the choicest and boldest species. Flowers purple in dense spikes, which bloom a long time. Foliage thick and grasslike; fine for masses in the border, adds most desirable variety to the planting, July, August. 25c per clump, \$2.00 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

LYSIMACHIA

Lysimachia clethroides.
Loosestrife. Showy vigorous species, leafy stems 2 to 3 ft. high. Flowers white, disposed in a long gracefully arching raceme, freely produced in Summer. A splendid border plant and the flowers very valuable for cutting. 25c per clump, \$2 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

L. Nummularia. Moneywort. Stems creeping, covering large patches of the ground, bearing numerous nearly-round leaves of a pleasing bright green color. Flowers golden yellow, profuse. One of the best plants for carpeting the ground in moist or shady places. 25c per clump, \$2 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each

LINUM—(FLAX)

Perenne. A desirable plant for the border or rockery growing 2 feet high, with light graceful foliage and large blue flowers all summer. 25c per clump, \$2 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

Advice given on all matters pertaining to landscape work.

MYOSOTIS

Forget-me-not. A well-known favorite, suitable for edges or the rockery in any position; also thriving in damp situations. 25c per clump, \$2 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

Palustris. The true perpetual blue Forget-me-not. Dark blue flowers, with yellow throat. 25c per clump, \$2 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

MONARDA (Oswego Tea)

Didyma. Cambridge Scarlet. Next to the scarlet Lobelia, the most brilliant of our wild flowers, growing along the banks of streams, and lighting up the dark corners of woods. Should be planted against dark background. 25c per clump, \$2 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

OENOTHERA—EVENING PRIMROSE

Speciosa. Producing a mass of large, erect, fragrant, pure white flowers, becoming reddish as they fade; valuable for cutting. 25c per clump, \$2 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

PAPAVER

Papaver orientale. Oriental Poppy. A glorious plant, producing large satiny flowers 6 inches or more across. Stems 3 to 4 feet tall, leafy, especially at the base, hispid with long white hairs. Leaves deeply cut and parted, rich green with numerous pale hairs. 25c per clump, \$2 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

Princesse Victoria Louise. Another fine new variety. Soft salmon-rose; the best salmon-colored variety. 25c per clump, \$2 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

PULMONARIA BETHLEHEM SAGE

Saccharata Maculata. Beautiful plant, rivaling in the markings of its foliage many of the choicest hot-house plants; of easy culture; foliage deep green handsomely mottled with silvery-grey, and terminal 1 foot high spikes of pink, changing to blue flowers in May and June. 25c per clump, \$2 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.



Myosotis. Forget-me-not.

If It Merits Growing
We Grow It

Showing a harmonious clump plant-
ing of hardy Blue Ribbon Shrubs.



Spirareas and Japan Barberry make
most desirable foundation plantings.



If We Grow It
It Merits Growing

Blue Ribbon Evergreens grow in size
and beauty from year to year.

Blue Ribbon Evergreens and Shrubs add
warmth and cheerfulness to the home.

Showing a harmonious planting of one
season's growth of Blue Ribbon Shrubs.

PLUMBAGO—(LEAD WORT)

Larpentae. Of dwarf, spreading habit, growing 6 to 8 inches high; useful as an edging plant or for the rockery; covered with beautiful deep blue flowers during the Summer and Fall months. 25c per clump, \$2 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

PLATYCODON

Platycodon grandiflorum. Chinese Bell-Flower, or Ballon Flower. Very hardy and floriferous, and one of the extra good perennials. Stems 1 to 2 feet high, much branched, of dense habit. Leaves lanceolate, sharply and irregularly toothed. Flowers blue or white. 25c per clump, \$2 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

P. Grandiflorum mariesi. Glaucous Chinese Bellflower. A form of the above with very glaucous foliage. 25c per clump, \$2 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

PYRETHRUM ROSEUM HYBRIDUM

Single-flowering. The plants which we offer have been grown from a selected strain of seed, and embrace all the colors from deep red through the various shades of rose to pure white. 25c per clump, \$2 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

P. Uliginosum. Great Ox-Eye Daisy. A very bold and strong-growing species, having a handsome and distinct appearance when covered with a profusion of its daisy-like blossoms. 25c per clump, \$2 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.



Platycodon Grandiflorum

PHYSOSTEGIA

Physostegia virginiana. False Dragon-head. A very showy plant with large terminal spike-like racemes of rosy pink flowers in Summer. Stems 3 to 4 feet high, bearing many narrow, deeply serrate leaves. Flowers an inch long, very profuse. 25c per clump, \$2 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

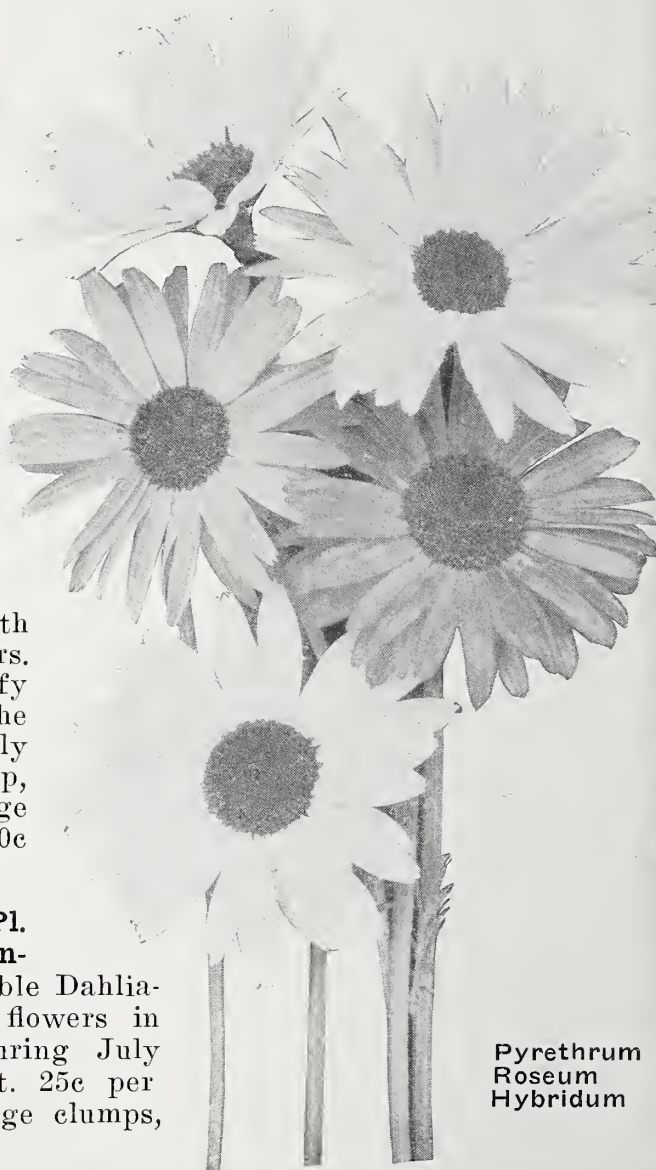
RUDBECKIA

Rudbeckia laciniata, Golden Glow. A very showy, hardy perennial with double golden yellow flowers. Stems 4 to 6 feet tall, leafy up to the inflorescence. The leaves bright green, deeply 3 to 5 lobed. 25c per clump, \$2 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.



Rudbeckia

Multiflorus Fl. Pl. (Double Hardy Sunflower). Large, double Dahlia-like golden-yellow flowers in great profusion during July and August; 4 feet. 25c per clump, \$2 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

Pyrethrum
Roseum
Hybridum**SALVIA**

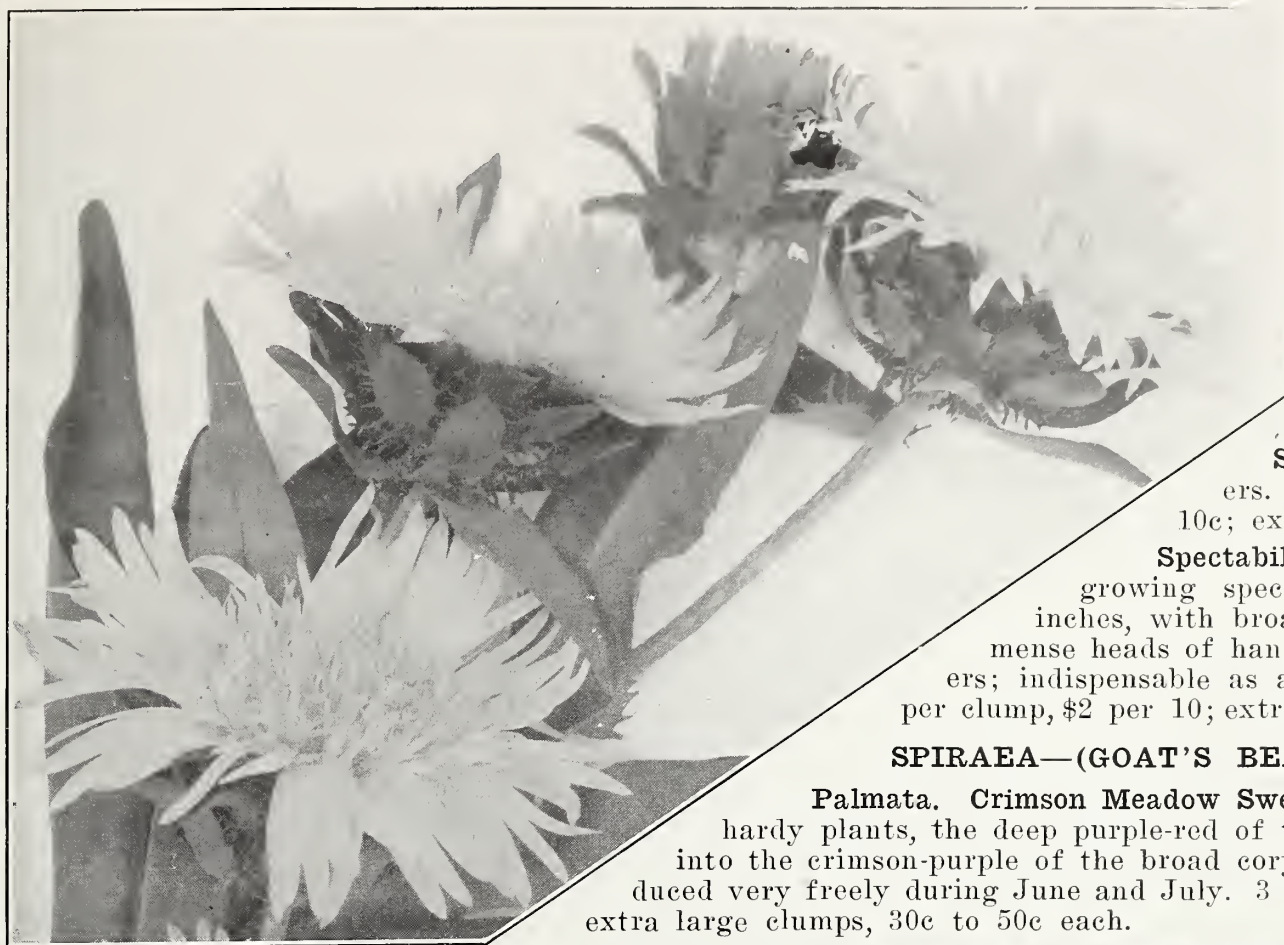
Azurea Grandiflora. A Rocky Mountain species. Slender spikes of pale blue flowers in great abundance during August and September. 3 feet. 25c per clump, \$2 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

Pitcheri. Similar to Azurea, but with larger flowers and of a deeper blue. 25c per clump, \$2 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

Variegata Nemorosa. A new variety, with whorls of dark blue flowers which spring from rosettes of large leaves, blooming in mid-summer for several weeks. 18 inches. 25c per clump, \$2 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

SWEET ROCKET (HESPERIS)

Old-fashioned garden plant; also known as Dame's Rocket and Dame's Violet, grows from 2 to 3 feet high, and bears spikes of showy white, lilac and purple fragrant flowers. Excellent for naturalizing among shrubbery or for a permanent border. 25c per clump, \$2 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.



Stokesia Cyanea

STOKESIA

Cyanea. Cornflower Aster. Deep lavender-blue flowers, 4 inches in diameter. Very free bloomer of the easiest culture. 25c per clump, \$2 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

Cyanea alba. A new white form. 25c per clump, \$2 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

SHASTA DAISY

Mixed seedlings, all having large snowy-white flowers, in bloom continuously throughout the entire Summer and Fall. 25c per clump, \$2 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

TRADESCANTIA—(SPIDER WORT)

Virginica. Produces a succession of blue flowers all Summer. 25c per clump, \$2 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

THALICTRUM—(MEADOW RUE)

Adiantifolium. A fine variety, with white flowers in June or July; foliage resembling the maidenhair fern. 25c per clump, \$2 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

Aquilegifolium. Graceful foliage like that of columbine, and rosy purple flowers from May to July. 25c per clump, \$2 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.



Shasta Daisy

SEDUM—(STONE-CROP)

Sieboldi. Round, succulent, glaucous foliage; bright pink flowers in August and September. 25c per clump, \$2 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

Stolonifera. One of the most desirable; flat succulent leaves, flowers purplish-pink; July to August. 6 ins. 25c per clump, \$2 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

Spurium. Attractive pink flowers. 6 inches. 25c per clump, \$2 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

Spectabile. One of the prettiest erect-growing species attaining a height of 18 inches, with broad, light green foliage and immense heads of handsome, showy, rose-colored flowers; indispensable as a late fall-blooming plant. 25c per clump, \$2 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

SPIRAEA—(GOAT'S BEARD, MEADOW SWEET)

Palmata. Crimson Meadow Sweet. One of the most beautiful hardy plants, the deep purple-red of the stems and branches passing into the crimson-purple of the broad corymbs of flowers, which are produced very freely during June and July. 3 feet. 25c per clump, \$2 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.



Sedum or Stone Crop

VERONICA

Veronica longifolia subsessilis. Japanese Speedwell. A grand free-flowering plant, producing long spikes of showy flowers. Stems upright, 2 to 3 feet tall, leafy up to the inflorescence. Leaves dark green, lanceolate, with sharply toothed borders. Flowers intense blue densely disposed in long terminal spikes. 25c per clump, \$2 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

Spicata. An elegant border plant, growing about 1½ feet high, producing long spikes of bright blue flowers in June and July. 25c per clump, \$2 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

VIOLA CORNUTA PURPUREA, OR G. WERMIG

A variety of the tufted Pansy, forming clumps that are a sheet of bloom the entire season, and a most attractive subject for the border. 25c per clump, \$2 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

YUCCA

Yucca filamentosa. Adam's Needle or Bear Grass. A stately plant, stiff evergreen foliage. Flowering stems 4 to 6 feet tall, branched near the summit, bearing numerous drooping creamy-white flowers in Summer. 35c each; strong, 3-year 50c each.

PEONIES

ALL VARIETIES ARE STRONG THREE AND FOUR YEAR OLD PLANTS

NO flowers exceed the Peonies in popularity, and none are more easily grown. They are seldom attacked by insects or disease, and are perfectly hardy, requiring no covering in the severest weather. They thrive in all kinds of soil and flourish in a rich, deep loam. They demand much moisture at blooming time, and if grown in partial shade the blooms will, therefore, last longer and be equally fine in other respects.

No hardy perennial is of more permanent value than the Peony. The first cost is the only cost, and they continue to increase in size and value for many years. The foliage is rich and of beautiful deep green color, which renders the plant very ornamental even when out of flower, and no other flowers are so well adapted for interior decoration and none make more massive color effect when planted in a border or in a bed on the lawn. Their popularity has increased during the past few years since the new improved varieties have been disseminated. Peonies range in color from cream and pure white through the various shades of pink and red to the deepest purple and maroon, in all possible combination of tint and form.

Planting usually begins about September 15th, and in the latitude of Michigan and Ohio can safely be continued until October 15th, with the assurance that good results will be obtained the following season. Farther south, one can plant much later—to the middle of November, as the ground remains warm and root action continues some weeks longer.

The plants should be set so that the white buds at the base of the stems are two to three inches below the surface (never more), and the soil should be well firmed about the plants. A good mulch of well rotted manure put on each Fall will help materially in producing a maximum of bloom, as the plants are gross feeders, and while they will give a good account of themselves in almost any soil, do best in that which is rich.



Single Peony



Rose Type



Semi-Rose Type

LIST OF VARIETIES

Albert Crousse. Compact, bomb-shaped flower; large, pale pink. A beauty. 2-year plants \$1.00 each.

Avalanche. Rose type. Considered one of the finest white peonies ever introduced. Rather later than Festiva Maxima. 60c each.

Baroness Schroeder. Large rose type; pure white, fragrant; tall and vigorous. \$1.50 each.

Claire Dubois. Globular, rose type; very large; deep rose pink. Late. \$1.00 each.

Chas. McKellip. A Brand Peony of semi-rose type; a rich crimson, fine form. \$3.00 each.

Duke of Wellington. Large bomb-shaped flower with white guards and creamy-white center. Good grower and free bloomer. Late. 60c each.

Duchess de Nemours. Crown shape. Large guard petals. Pure white crown and guard, sulphur collar. Early. Good grower. 50c each.

Delicatissima. Rose type. Pale lilac-rose color. Large, very strong grower and free bloomer. Early. 60c each.

Delachei. Rose type. Deep crimson, free bloomer. Late. 50c each.

Dr. Bretonneau. Bomb shape. Mid-season. Pale, lilac-rose; free bloomer 60c each.

Edulus Superba. Loose crown type. Very early, delightfully fragrant, mauve pink, free bloomer. 50c each.

Eugenie Verdier. Semi-rose type. Pale pink, large and extra fine. Free bloomer. Medium early. 75c each.

Fanny Crosby. Brand. "One row of the most lovely shade of soft pink guard petals, surmounted by a canary-yellow, full and symmetrically formed dome. The best yellow we have ever seen." (Introducer's description.) \$3.00 each.

Florence Nightingale. Another Brand Peony. The introducer states: "A white of peerless beauty. One of the world's best. Very large, tall, fragrant." \$5.00 each.

PEONIES—Continued



Semi-Double Type

Madam Emile Lemoine. Semi-rose type. Very large and fragrant. Milk white. Extra fine. \$1.50 each.

Madam de Verneville. Bomb shape. Very large and full. Very free bloomer and delightfully fragrant. Pure white. Early. 50c each.

Madam Barillet-Deschamps. Semi-rose. Violet-rose, fading to silvery pink. Fragrant. A strong grower. Mid-season. 60c each.

Marguerite Gerard. Semi-rose. Large. An exceptionally fine variety. Flesh pink, shading to creamy-white in the center. Free bloomer. 75c each.

Marie Crousse. Bomb type. Mid-season. Large, tall and strong grower. Pure lilac-pink. Free bloomer. \$2.00 each.

Octavie Demay. Flat crown type. Guards and center pale pink; collar white. Rather dwarf grower. Free bloomer. \$1.00 each.

Officinalis. Old-fashioned red peony found so often in the old-time garden. It is the earliest of all large-flowering peonies and always satisfactory. 1-year plants. 60c each.

Pierre Duchatre. Rose type. Large, flesh-pink, mid-season peony. Fine stems and very free bloomer. \$1.00 each.

Richardson's Grandiflora. Flat rose type. Very large; pale pink. One of the finest of all peonies and the latest of all. 1-year plants. \$1.50 each.

Solfatare. Bomb shape. Rather inclined to develop crown. Milk-white collar, balance of flower sulphur-white. More nearly "yellow" than Golden Harvest. Fine. 1-year plants. 75c each.

Tenuifolia. This is a distinct type, growing about a foot high and having very finely cut foliage. It blooms with the Spring bulbs, producing brilliant scarlet flowers. 75c each.

Triumph de Exposition de Lille. Rose type. A grand variety. Large and free blooming. Pale pink. Mid-season. 75c each.

Venus Crown type. One of Kelway's varieties. Very large, pale pink. Mid-season. Tall and a free bloomer. Extra fine. This is true stock. \$1.00 each.

Felix Crousse. Globular bomb shape. The standard red peony. Best all-round red we have. Very reliable bloomer and good grower. 75c each.

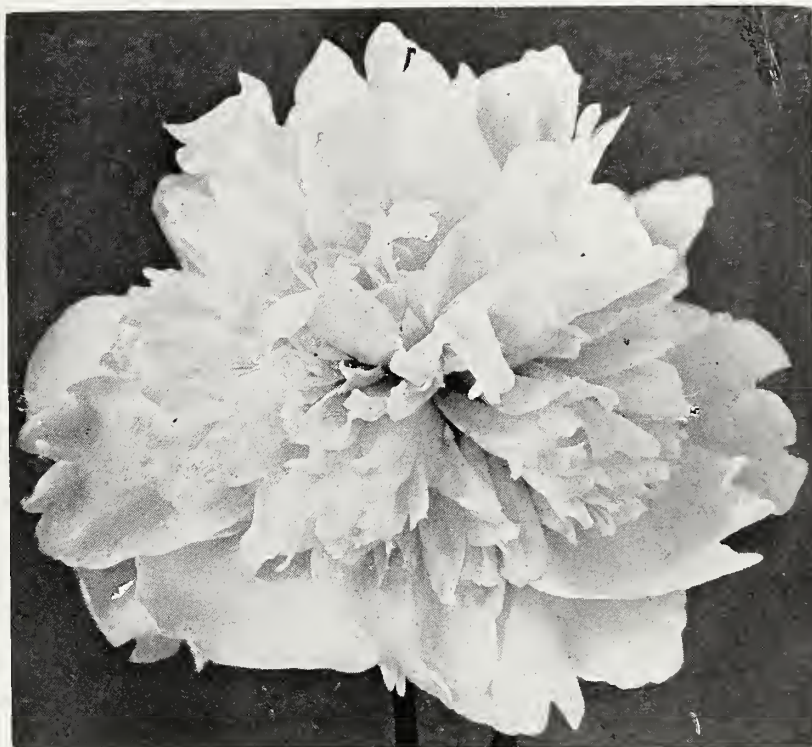
Festiva Maxima. Rose type. Very large; pure white flecked with crimson. Vigorous grower and free bloomer. Nothing finer than this one. 75c each.

Golden Harvest. Loose bomb type. Guard petals rose-pink, center creamy yellow. Free bloomer. Early. 50c each.

Jeanne d'Arc. Globular bomb. Guards and center pale rose; collar sulphur white. Resembles Golden Harvest. Free bloomer. Mid-season. 60c each.

Lamartine. Rose type. Immense flower. Pale lilac-rose; very fragrant. Tall. Free bloomer. A grand flower, 1-year plants. \$1.50 each.

Madam Emile Galle. Flat rose type. Soft lilac-pink, shading to rosy-white. A beautifully colored flower. Large. Late. \$1.50 each.



Crown Type

Marie Lemoine. Rose type. Very large and of beautiful form. Plant rather dwarf grower and flowers held upright on stiff stems. Pure white with creamy-white center. Very late. \$1.50 each.

Mons. Jules Elie. Bomb type. Early. Very large and fragrant. Pale lilac-rose. One of the largest of all peonies and a free bloomer. 1-year plants. \$1.50 each.

Mons. Dupont. Semi-rose type. Large, rather flat flower, produced on tall, stiff stems. Midseason. White, flecked with crimson. 1-year plants \$1 each.

Modeste Guerin. Bomb type. A very dark pink. Large. Vigorous grower and free bloomer. Early and very reliable. 75c each.



Bomb Type

LIBERTY IRIS (FORMERLY GERMAN IRIS)

This is one of the most beautiful of all hardy flowers and eventually will be found in every garden. It is noted for its marvelous range as well as harmonious interweaving of colors, for its long period of bloom and its extreme hardiness.

They thrive in a well drained, sunny situation, and the finest flowers are obtained from established clumps. Consequently when planted they should remain undisturbed for at least five or six years. Avoid planting too deep; barely coverly rhizome.

We have retained only the best and most distinct, including new and very fine varieties which we offer with the assurance that they will give satisfaction.

We furnish good strong plants or clumps.

S. stands for Standard. F. for Falls.

Albert Victor. A pure lavender, very tall and late. One of the "Pallida" section and a beauty. 25c each, \$2 per 10.

Aurea. Rather late, growing about 18 inches tall and producing flowers of a clear, bright yellow color. 25c each, \$2 per 10.

Bronze Beauty. S. sulphur-bronze; F. claret shading to light lavender; orange beard; height 2 feet. 25c each, \$2 per 10.

Black Prince. This is the true variety, always very rare. The latest to bloom and the darest in color. A very dark purple. 75c each, \$6 per 10.

Caprice. S. rosy red; F. deeper rose red, beard yellow. 2 ft. 40c each, \$3 per 10.

Caterina. S. clear blue; F. soft lilac. A new hybrid, between Trojana and Pallida, raised by the late Sir Michael Foster. Flowers of large size on stout, branching stems, 4½ feet high. 40c each, \$3 per 10.

Dawn. Beautiful sulphur-yellow with bronze veining in throat. 40c each, \$3 per 10.

Dr. Bernice. S. coppery bronze; F. velvety crimson; height 2 feet. 25c each, \$2 per 10.

Darius. S. primrose yellow; F. lilac, primrose margin; height 17 inches. 25c each, \$2 per 10.

Fairy. A tall variety which has beautiful blush white flowers shaded with lavender towards the center. 30c each, \$2 per 10.

Florentine. This is extremely early, very large and perfect. A rampant grower, which flowers in a pale lavender shade, almost white and very fragrant. 25c each, \$2 per 10.

Florentine Purpurea. S. violet; F. purple; early flowering; height 2 ft. 25c each, \$2 per 10.

Foster's Yellow. S. and F. creamy yellow intermediate in color between Flavesceus and Germanica aurea. 25c each, \$2 per 10.

Her Majesty. Improved "Queen of May," nearest to a pink Iris of any we have. Very fine. 40c each, \$3 per 10.

Isolene. S. silvery lilac; F. mauve, with orange beard, large handsome flowers of splendid form. 40c each, \$3 per 10.

Juniata. S. and F. clear blue, deeper than Dalmatica; large, fragrant flowers. The tallest of all the Beardless Irises, with unusually long drooping foliage. 50c each, \$4 per 10.

King. S. clear lemon-yellow; F. rich maroon, bordered with yellow. A beautiful new Iris obtained by crossing Maori King with I-pallida, combining the brilliant colors of the former with the large flowers and tall growth of the latter. 40c each, \$3 per 10.

Leonidas. 30 inches. Late. S. violet blue. F. rich velvety purple. Very floriferous, good keeper. Splendid. 25c each, \$2 per 10.

Lohengrin. One of the finest, having splendid spikes of bloom. The flowers being very large and of delicate lavender color, shaded with pink. 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Madam Chereau. A grand variety always in demand. Very tall and of formal growth. The flowers are daintly frilled, being white, with clear lavender border. 25c each, \$2 per 10.

Mrs. Reuthe. S. white suffused and marked blue; F. white edged soft blue. 25c each, \$2 per 10.

Princess Victoria Louise. A very strong grower and free bloomer. Standards sulphur-yellow; falls, rich plum colored. A showy variety with large flowers. 25c each, \$2 per 10.

Queen of May. A lovely soft rose lilac, almost pink; beautiful. 32 inches. 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Rhein Nixe. A variety producing many branching stems, some 18 inches high, covered with large flowers, the standards of which are pure white, the falls a violet blue. 50c each, \$4 per 10.

Mrs. H. Darwin. One of the older varieties, but very fine and a wonderful bloomer. White with lavender veining toward the center. 25c each, \$2 per 10.

Nuee D'Orange. **Storm Cloud.** S. slaty gray; F. bronze and purple; very large flowers. 2 feet. 50c each, \$4 per 10.

Sans Souci. A very free flowering variety, the standards are a very bright yellow with the falls rich brown. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Celeste. A very free flowering, clear lavender of good size. Very free flowering. 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Sherwin Wright. The finest of all bright golden yellows. 75c each, \$6 per 10.



Siberian Iris



German Iris "Florentina"

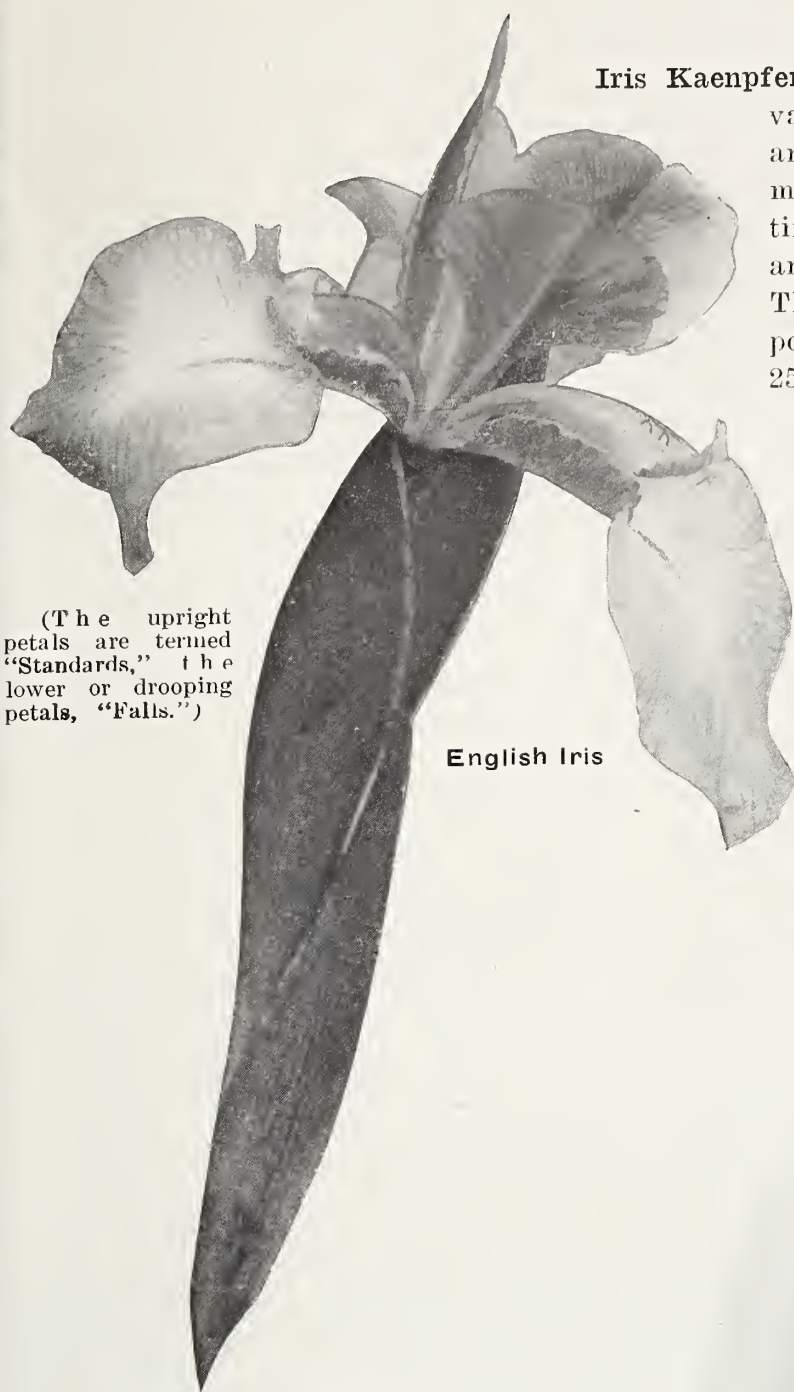
THE IMPERIAL JAPANESE IRIS

Iris Kaenpferi. This well known beautiful Iris of Japan displays a great variety of colors, the chief of which are white, maroon, dark blue and violet. The stately flowers are often 10 to 12 inches in diameter and wonderfully varied and beautiful. Seen for the first time one cannot withhold an exclamation of surprise and wonder, and having once seen them can never forget their striking beauty. They require a rich, moist soil. Our collection is a direct importation from Japan and is remarkably fine. Assorted colors, 25c each, \$2 per 10.

Tamerlane. Deep violet purple falls, with paler standards. 50c each, \$4 per 10.

Wyomissing. Am. 1909. S. creamy white, suffused delicate soft rose. F. deep rose at the base, shading to a flesh-colored border 40c each, \$3 per 10.

Wilsonii. This yellow flowered, perfectly hardy Iris is similar in habit to *Iris chrysographes* and is equally free flowering. The standards of the flowers are pale lemon yellow, the falls are yellow, copiously veined with purple in the lower half, while the upper is a clear lemon yellow. 40c each. \$3 per 10.



(The upright petals are termed "Standards," the lower or drooping petals, "Falls.")

English Iris

VARIOUS TYPES OF IRIS

Aurea. Species. A beautiful species from the Himalayas, with handsome large flowers of the deepest golden-yellow. 25c each, \$2 per 10.

Monspur. Handsome new hybrids, raised by Prof. Foster. They are all strong growers, with flowers of various shades of blue, producing, when massed, a glorious shimmering effect of violet blue. 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Pumila. These are among the earliest in bloom. They are very dwarf, and are fine for borders and for the rock garden. S. violet blue, F. deep violet purple; white beard. 4 inches. 25c each; \$2 per 10.

Spuria, Mrs. A. W. Tait. Syn. Longipetala Suberba. Flowers soft porcelain blue, with very long, pale blue falls, having a golden blotch at the base; fine foliage; free bloomer and very hardy. A lovely species, fine for massing. 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Pseudo-Acorus. Common Yellow Water Flag. Bright yellow. This and the Versicolor varieties are the only Irises that may be safely planted where water habitually stands. 3 feet. May and June. 25c each, \$2 per 10.



Japanese Iris "Gold Bound"



Decorative Dahlia

Faust. A large exhibition flower of a deep morocco-red shading to a light rosy carmine at base of petals; a meritorious free-flowering variety. 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Mina Burgle. This is the popular California variety. We have been growing it for four years, and consider it one of the best in our collection, it being with us one of the freest flowering decorative varieties; thirty large, perfect, open flowers on one plant at a time being not unusual; in color it is a rich luminous dark scarlet, on long stiff stems, splendid both for cutting and garden decoration. 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Perle de Lyon. A most valuable white Decorative Dahlia, and one of the best whites of any class for cut-flower purposes; its flowers are of good size, and held erect on long, stiff, wiry stems. 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

P. W. Janssen. Rosy salmon with a shade of yellow; an elegant flower borne on stout erect stems never less than 2 feet in length; a rich and pleasing shade. 5 feet. 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Souv. de Gustav Doazon. A flower frequently measuring 8 inches in diameter, of a bright orange-red color; always reliable and grown in immense quantities. 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

DAHLIAS

SHOW AND DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

Caleb Powers. Best described as an improvement in size, coloring, and even in earliness, to the popular variety, Susan a delicate shell-pink. 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

A. D. Livoni. Beautiful clear pink; quilled petals. One of the best for cut-flowers. 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Minos. A deep velvet-maroon; large and produced on fine long stems. 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Purple Manitou. (New). Listed as "Royal Purple" by some growers. In reality the solid of "Le Grand Manitou." Enormous flowers of a rich clear deep purple. The finest purple Decorative to my knowledge. 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Princess Victoria. Large, round, fully quilled flowers of perfect form and soft, rich yellow color. 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Queen Victoria. Exceptionally free flowering and fine for cutting. Pale canary-yellow. 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

W. W. Rawson. Show. Massive; pure white, delicately overlaid with mauve. Flowers on long stems, suitable for cutting. 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Yellow Colosse. A mammoth flower; golden-yellow; borne on long stems and very free flowering. 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Francis A. Butts. (New introduction.) An immense flower 7 to 8 inches in diameter on the longest stem of any Dahlia in existence, being over 2 feet long without a leaf. Color is flesh white with a slight edge of pure lavender. As flower opens it bleaches to pure white. 4½ feet. 30c each \$2.50 per 10.



Show Dahlia

DAHLIAS—Continued

PEONY FLOWERED DAHLIAS

Caecilia. Very large; early in the season a lemon-yellow, but as the season advances, a creamy white with yellow sheen in center. 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Glory of Baarn. New fragrant Peony-flowered Dahlia. This most fascinating variety appeals to every flower-lover as a true sensation. The coloring is exquisite, being a delightful clear soft pink; a most pleasing flower whose light rosy tint forms a perfect contrast with the deep green foliage. The beautiful golden yellow center completes the artistically arranged gem and lends an additional charm. 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Marie Studholme. A delicate mauve-pink with twisted petals. Flowers semi-double. A beauty in form and color. 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Queen Wilhelmina. The most satisfactory pure white flower; the petals are elegantly twisted and are of glistening white, the plant is extremely free blooming. 5 feet. 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

The Bride. (New introduction.) Another beautiful snow white Dahlia of medium height, good-sized flowers of true Peony-flowered type. 5 feet. 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.



Peony Dahlia

SINGLE DAHLIAS

Big Chief. Duplex. Brilliant cherry-red, margined maroon; very large. 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Scarlet Century. Brilliant scarlet; large flowers on stiff stems. 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Guiding Star. (Pompon.) Pure white, serrated petals. 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Golden Gate. A very large hybrid cactus of a rich deep golden-yellow suffused and shaded fawn, lights up well under artificial light. Long stiff stems; very free. 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Flieder. A very large perfect flower, with an entirely new shade, soft lilac. 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Kriemhilde. The queen of the Cactus Dahlias: flesh delicate pink, shading to white in the center; a fine variety for cutting, with good keeping qualities. 3½ feet. 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Sadie Grace. Bright scarlet flowers on long stems, and carries its flowers way above the foliage; very free. 3 feet. 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Schone Else. A magnificent variety for cutting or garden decoration; bearing flowers on extremely long stems. The plants attain a height of 4½ feet. Flowers are perfect; pure white with a slight tint of lavender rose. 4 feet. 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.



Cactus Dahlia

Gentlemen:

With reference to the Nursery Stock which I have purchased from you in the past season, I wish to say that both the planting material and your work in connection therewith have proven satisfactory.

Respectfully,

MRS. PHILLIP GATTERDAM
285 Pope Street.

Gentlemen:

I take pleasure in saying that all the plants, shrubs and trees that I have purchased from you have been thoroughly satisfactory, and I have been more than pleased them.

Yours very truly,

JOHN H. CAPERTON,
Louisville, Ky.

CHOICE CANNAS

AMONG bedding plants, there is nothing to compare with the Canna for quick and gorgeous effects, or for producing uniformly good results with comparatively little attention. The Canna enjoys a deep, rich soil with plenty of well-decayed manure and an open, sunny location, although the bronze-leaved varieties show to splendid advantage when grown in partial shade for foliage effect. Planted in large masses or straight rows, the plants should be set 2 feet apart. Small, circular beds require closer planting; 18 to 20 inches will produce an effective planting.

Varieties of Special Merit

PINK VARIETIES

Hungara. (3 feet). Very compact, and of a very luxuriant growth. Leaves bluish green, never burns. Trusses of enormous size, borne well above the foliage. Flowers very large with broad petals. Color purest La France pink with satin sheen. The most delicate pink in Cannas. 25c each, \$2 per 10.

Mrs. Alfred F. Conard. The grandest salmon-pink Canna ever introduced. Magnificent heads of perfectly formed, firm, lasting flowers of almost indescribable beauty. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

RED VARIETIES

Chas. Henderson. Medium grower. The standard of all crimson cannas. Bright crimson flowers, with pencilings of golden yellow at center. An excellent variety for general planting, sure to give satisfaction. 25c each, \$2 per 10.

Meteor. Flowers fully four inches across, color is deep crimson. Continues blooming luxuriantly all summer. Largest and finest of its color. 4 feet. 25c each, \$2 per 10.

BRONZ LEAVED

King Humbert.

This noted Gold Medal Canna has been the prize winner for many years. Of all wonderful flowering and foliage plants this one takes the lead for size, color and habit. It is a cross between the Orchid-flowering and the French, or Crozy type, combining the best features of both—the large flowers of one with the free-blooming character of the other. 4½ ft. in height. 25c each, \$2 per 10.



Cannas

ORCHID FLOWERED

Louisiana. The plant is a vigorous grower, producing a thick mass of glossy green foliage; its flowers are often more than 7 inches across and every inch a vivid scarlet. It blooms tremendously, often four or five stalks flowering at once. 7 feet. 25c each, \$2 per 10.

Wyoming. One of the most majestic Cannas. Blossoms orange-colored; true orchid-shape, with large, rounded petals, 5 feet. 25c each, \$2 per 10.

YELLOW VARIETIES

Yellow King Humbert.

An orchid-flowering sport of the well-known variety King Humbert. Has the same habit of growth as its parent; foliage a very dark green, with flowers measuring 5 to 7 inches across; individual petals 3 to 3½ inches in diameter. Color of flower a deep rich yellow, softly spotted and blotched with bright red. Some plants will occasionally give a scarlet or scarlet striped flower, which is considered an improvement, rather than a defect. 4 feet. 25c each, \$2 per 10.

Richard Wallace. A canary-yellow color, has large flowers which produce freely. One of the best and most effective varieties for bedding. 4½ feet in height. 25c each, \$2 per 10.

I feel that I should advise you of the very satisfactory manner in which you handled the planting of nursery stock, ornamental trees and shrubbery on my grounds during the past year. I am glad I entrusted you with the work.

Very respectfully,
W. W. LEWIS,
2026 Cherokee Parkway.

CALADIUMS

Elephant Ears. One of the finest foliage plants grown and can be used as single specimens, in groups, as a border to divide lawn from garden, or as a border for taller growing plants in formal beds. This year we have bulbs of very high quality and in three sizes. The first size is immense and will produce plants of exceptional vigor. 1st size, 60c each; 2nd size, 45c each; 3rd size, 35c each.

TUBEROSES

We offer the "Excelsior Pearl," which is the finest of all, producing close spike of fine double flowers. Ground cannot be too rich, they may be placed in the hottest place in the garden and given an abundance of water. Require rather a long season and if they can be potted up, one bulb in a 4-inch pot, started into growth a month before the season for planting out, better success will be had in flowering them. 10c each, \$1 00 per dozen.



Gladioli

GLADIOLUS

THIS is a flower which has as great variation in color as the Pansy; is fine for garden decoration and no flower is as satisfactory for cutting, for, if cut when first flower opens and kept in fresh water, every bud will open, and this extends over a week or so. Plant the bulbs four to six inches deep and six inches apart, from April 1st to May 15th, in this locality. They will not flower in the shade, but are not particular as to soil; of course, the richer the better, but do not use fresh manure in the ground. When cutting the flower spike, it can be cut down to within three full leaves of the ground without harming the development of the bulb. About the middle of October, dig the bulbs, cut the stems off about two inches above the bulb, shake off the soil and dry for a couple of weeks in a place free from frost. At the end of this time both stem and old roots can be rubbed off, leaving the bulbs clean. They can then be stored in paper sacks or shallow boxes until Spring.

America. Conceded to be the most popular variety in existence and the most widely grown. The flowers are a dainty, soft pink in color, borne on spikes from 2 to 3 feet in length. For general use this variety cannot be too highly commended. 7c each, 70c doz., \$5.00 per 100.

Brenchlevensis. Vermilion-scarlet; very desirable, owing to its brilliant color. It is one of the finest for the garden and for mass planting. One of the oldest and most popular. 7c each, 70c doz., \$5.00 per 100.

Chicago White. Almost pure white with a light pink center. Excellent grower. 8c each, 80c doz., \$5.00 per 100.

Childsi. Tall and erect, standing four and five feet high, with spikes of bloom over two feet in length. The flowers are of great size, frequently seven to nine inches across. 7c each, 70c doz., \$5.00 per 100.

Empress of India. Rich, velvety red with deeper shadings. 10c each, \$1.00 doz., \$7.00 per 100.

Glory of Holland. Glistening white. Blossoms large. Stalk tall and strong. 8c each, 80c doz., \$5.00 per 100.

Halle. (Early). Delicate salmon pink, tinged rose, creamy blotch barred with bright red. Enormous large wide open flower. Blooms extra early. 7c each, 70c doz., \$5.00 per 100.

Lily Lehman. An early, almost white variety of large size and beautiful form. 10c each, \$1.00 doz., \$7.00 per 100.

Loveliness. Beautiful cream-colored variety of good form and substance soft and delicate. 15c each, \$1.50 doz., \$10.00 per 100.

Mrs. Francis King. A new variety which excited great comment and admiration, both for size of flower and beauty, the color of the flower is a light scarlet; the flowers are very large, usually measuring from 3½ to 4 inches in diameter. 7c each, 70c doz., \$5.00 per 100.

Princeps. The Amaryllis-flowered. Rich crimson with very deep shadings in throat, and magnificent large white blotches on lower petals. Flowers as large and fine as an Amaryllis, and probably the most magnificent sort as to size and beauty. Blooms for a long time. Like America we have the largest stock of this in the world. 7c each, 70c doz., \$5.00 per 100.

Schwaben. A variety of extreme vigor, many of the bulbs producing two or three flowering stalks which very often produce side branches besides. The stalk produces about 20 very large flowers, 6 to 8 usually open at the time. The color is the best of clear canary yellow, shading to a soft sulphury yellow when opening. 10c each, \$1.00 doz., \$7.00 per 100.

GLADIOLI IN MIXTURE

Blue Ribbon Mixture. Having had many calls for assortments of named varieties, we can offer this mixture, which is made up from our choice varieties; containing the greatest selection of colors, all of which are fancy sorts. Each, 5c; doz., 50c; per 100, \$2.50.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton. The finest Gladiolus of the present time. In color it is the most exquisite salmon-pink, with a very conspicuous blood-red blotch in the throat on the lower petals. It is without doubt one of the strongest growing varieties in existence, attaining a height from four to six feet. The foliage is exceptionally broad and of a beautiful deep green color. 10c each, \$1.00 doz., \$7.00 per 100.

Niagara. New Giant Yellow. In color the flowers are a delightful cream shade with the two lower inside petals or segments blending to canary yellow. The throat is splashed and tinted with carmine. The flower spike is very erect and stout and is wrapped with broad dark green foliage. This is destined to lead in the cream colored varieties. 10c each, \$1.00 doz., \$7.00 per 100.

Panama. In this new variety we have a counterpart of America, from which it is a seedling, in all respects except in color, which is a much deeper and richer pink. 10c each, \$1.00 doz., \$7.00 per 100.

Peace. The finest white variety ever offered. The flowers are large and of good form, borne on a heavy, straight spike. The beauty of these flowers is enhanced by a delicate feathering of pale lilac on the interior petals. 10c each, \$1.00 doz., \$7.00 per 100.

Wishing to improve the appearance of my home, I visited your nursery last Spring, and purchased some evergreens and shrubbery. Your representative had charge of the arrangement, and I am very much pleased with what was selected, together with the result, which is entirely satisfactory.

Respectfully,
W. A. REISERT, 2102 Cherokee Parkway.

LILIES

LILUM CANDIDUM

This is the old fashioned Madonna easter, or annunciation Lily it is one of the hardiest of lilies and should be freely planted in every garden. It blooms profusely in June, furnishing an abundance of beautiful pearl white flowers deliciously sweet scented. If undisturbed an especially fine lot of plants. In 5-in. pots, 50c each; \$4 per 10.

Speciosum Melpomene. A Japanese lily of great beauty and always satisfactory. A deep pink, spotted with brown towards the center of the flowers; 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

CONVALLARIA MAJALIS (LILY OF THE VALLEY)

An old well known plant with sprays of drooping white wax-like fragrant bells and thriving in shady nooks and corners, completely covering the ground. We offer extra heavy large clumps for immediate effect. Clumps, 50c each.

COLCHICUM OR AUTUMN CROCUS

Autumnale Major. Produces a big bulb with a flat bottom and can be placed in a saucer, bowl or any shallow receptacle, where it will bloom profusely without either water or soil, producing large, light purple blooms. When it is through flowering the bulbs can be planted in the ground like other crocus and, being perfectly hardy, will grow and flower the following season about September; or immediately on receipt of the bulbs they can be planted in the open ground three inches deep and four inches apart, and will flower there very shortly after planting. 10c each; 10 for 90c.

It was our intention to write you sooner, but the matter was overlooked. We wish to notify you that the shipment of plants arrived in fine shape. We were very well pleased with the quality of plant material. We will not require any additional stock this Fall, but we hope to place an order in the Spring which may prove to our mutual benefit.

Very truly yours,
THE WM. A. NATORP CO.,
Per F. Wittkowsky, Jr.



Candidum or Madonna Lily



Lilium Speciosum Melpomene



Lily of the Valley

PHLOX

THE Hardy Perennial Phlox is probably the most popular of all Perennials. There is no other plant which furnishes such masses of blooms nor as varied colors as the Phlox. It grows finely in full sunlight and will also do well in partial shade. Any good soil is suitable, but, of course, the richer the better; and to have good Phlox you must water it freely. When they have been in one place for several years they send up many small flower stalks and should be taken up in early Fall or Spring, divided and reset. Beautiful and elaborate gardens are not complete unless Phlox of various shades and colors form a most important part. This list covers all the various colors.

Athis. Deep, clear salmon. Some claim this to be the showiest variety in cultivation. 25c each; 10 for \$2; extra large clumps, 35c each.

Europa. One of the newer varieties. White, with pink eye. Large and a good grower. 25c each; 10 for \$2; extra large clumps, 35c each.

Eclairer. Flowers large, bright purple-carmine with lighter center; of fine form. 25c each; 10 for \$2; extra large clumps, 35c each.

W. C. Egan. One of the most beautiful of all—a delicate lilac-pink. 25c each; 10 for \$2; extra large clumps, 35c each.

Frau Anton Buchner. Considered the finest white Phlox to date. 25c each; 10 for \$2; extra large clumps, 35c each.

Henry Murger
Enormous pure white flowers, with very large, showy, deep carmine eye or center; fine florets and trusses. 25c each; 10 for \$2; extra large clumps, 35c each.

La Vogue. Clear lilac-pink, center pale cherry-red. 25c each; 10 for \$2; extra large clumps 35c each.

Mme. Paul Dutrie. Large flowers; soft, delicate shade of pink. 25c each; 10 for \$2; extra large clumps, 35c each.

Mrs. Jenkins. A grand, tall, early white for massing. 25c each; 10 for \$2; extra large clumps, 35c each.

Miss Lingard. White, faint lilac eye; a grand free-flowering variety, and for massing there is no other white Phlox to equal it. 25c each; 10 for \$2; extra large clumps, 35c each.

Pantheon. Large, clear, deep, bright pink with faint halo; a charming variety. 25c each; 10 for \$2; extra large clumps, 35c, each.

R. P. Struthers. A splendid grower. Deep salmon-pink, dark eye. fine variety. 25c each; 10 for \$2; extra large clumps, 35c each.

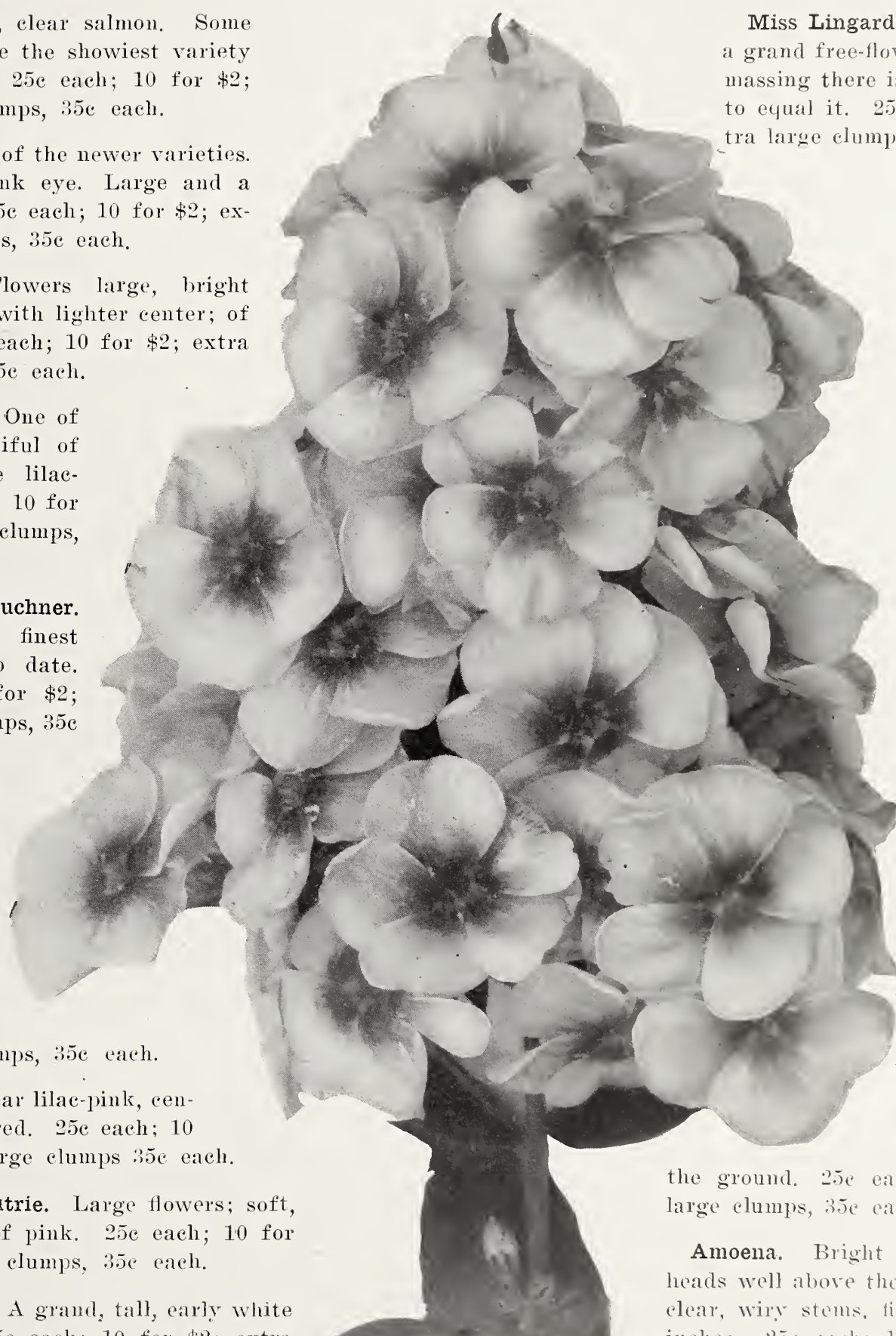
Rhynstrom. Extra good rose-pink variety; produces large heads of bloom. 25c each; 10 for \$2; extra large clumps, 35c each.

PHLOX, VARIOUS SPECIES

Subulata. Moss or Mountain Pink. A creeping variety, flowering in early Spring, with moss-like evergreen foliage, completely hidden during flowering-time with the masses of bloom. Much used in cemeteries for carpeting

the ground. 25c each; 10 for \$2; extra large clumps, 35c each.

Amoena. Bright rose flowers in dense heads well above the evergreen foliage, on clear, wiry stems, fine for cutting. Four inches. 25c each; 10 for \$2; extra large clumps, 35c each.



Hardy Phlox

Gentlemen:

It gives me pleasure to state that the planting material furnished by you for my home at Audubon Park, and the work done in connection with same, has been highly satisfactory.

Yours very truly,

DAVID A. KELLER.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed find my check for \$51.97 in full of all accounts against me. The planting that you did has been very satisfactory.

Respectfully,

W. P. HUFF,

Corporation, Ind.

Local Customers Page

PANSIES

Pansies are so well known to require any description as they are favorites with all, they are at their best during cool weather. It is a mistake to plant Pansies in the shade of a tree or building, an open exposure where the wind has a free sweep over the bed is far better and pansies so planted are free from the long straggling branches which produce few and inferior flowers. During dry weather the bed should be watered daily, and in extreme cases twice a day for best results.

BELLIS. ENGLISH DAISY

A favorite perennial which will stand the winter if given the protecting of a little litter. In bloom from early spring until well on in the summer. For the best results new plants should be set each year. We have an especially nice lot of plants for early spring delivery.

COLEUS

These plants produce the finest colored, most attractive and novel foliage plant for house or garden culture and are almost indispensable where beds of brilliant foliage are wanted, also for edging. We have a dozen or more of the finest varieties to select from.

Prices on Pansies and other Bedding Plants given on request after April 1st.

Gentlemen:

Replying to your inquiry of Nov. 18th, as to the condition of the evergreens planted on my grounds during the past season, it gives me great pleasure to state that they are all looking splendid and apparently in the very best of condition. Your stock of evergreens and shrubs, I believe, from my personal inspection, to be the best and most extensive to select from that has ever been in this section of the country and I also believe the care observed in planting to be all that could be asked.

Wishing you much success, I am,

*Very truly yours,
G. W. FISKE,
Louisville, Ky.*

Pansy

HOLLYHOCKS

No hardy garden is complete without these stately plants. Their colossal spikes of bloom six to eight feet produce a bold effect that cannot be secured in any way when mingled among the shrubs in the background of the hardy border or in specimen clumps. Universal favorite everywhere. We have strong one year plants in all colors.

We will also have for sale this spring a fine stock of the following plants: Snapdragons all colors, Verbenas, Moon Vines, Aster, Petunias, Fancy Geraniums, English Thyme, Sage, Savory and Salvia Splendens.



Double Hollyhocks

CLIMBERS AND TRAILERS

AKEBIA—THE AKEBIA

Akebia quinata. Five-leaved Akebia. A very ornamental vine of Japanese origin. The leaves are compound, consisting of five dark green, almost evergreen, leaflets. Flowers rosy purple produced in axillary racemes in late Spring or early Summer. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each.

AMPELOPSIS—THE DECIDUOUS CREEPERS

A. Quinquefolia. Virginia Creeper. High-climbing vine clinging to walls or trunks of trees by means of disk-bearing tendrils. Leaves compound, consisting of five bright, green, toothed leaflets, fading in Autumn with gorgeous tones of red and scarlet. Berries blue, produced in ample panicles. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each

A. Veitchi. Japanese or Boston Ivy. Graceful vine closely clinging to walls by means of disk-bearing tendrils. Leaves 3-lobed, or often with three distinct leaflets, glossy green coloring brilliantly in Autumn. Berries blue. 12 to 18 inches, 50c each; 18 to 24 inches, 75c each.

ARISTOLOCHIA—BIRTHWORT, DUTCHMAN'S PIPE.

Sipho. Dutchman's Pipe. Large, light green leaves, and curious yellow-brown pipe-shaped flowers. 3 to 4 feet, 75c each.

CELASTRUS—THE BITTER-SWEET VINES

C. Scandens. American Bittersweet. High climbing vine with broadly lanceolate bright green leaves. Capsules orange-yellow, crimson arils, persisting throughout winter. 5 to 6 feet, 75c each.

PUERARIA—(KUDZU VINE)

Most rapid growing vine in existence. Where screen is desired it can be secured quickly with this vine. Grows 50 feet a season, but dies to the ground in Winter. Medium, 40c each; heavy, 50c each.

CLEMATIS—THE CLEMATIS VINES

C. Paniculata. Japanese Clematis. A vigorous, hardy climber long stems, adapted for covering porches, arbors or trellis work, or

training against walls or side of buildings. Leaves compound, consisting of several bright green leaflets which persist until early Winter. 2-year strong, 50c each, 10 for \$4.00.

EUONYMUS—THE CLIMBING EUONYMUS

Kewensia. Rare, little, trailing plant, small round leaves, light green with whitish veins. Always remains close to the ground. 3-in. pots, 40c each.

Euonymus radicans. Climbing Euonymus. Graceful climbing vine with small, rich green persistent foliage. Fruits pink, cells separating and exposing scarlet arils which cover the seeds. 12 to 18 inches 40c each.

Radicans vegeta. True. This variety has broad shining leaves and handsome fruits. Most desirable variety for covering walls and rocky places and rock-garden. 12 to 18 inches, 50c each.

English Ivy. Invaluable evergreen variety, used for covering walls. 3-inch pots, 12 to 18 inches, 35c each.

LONICERA—THE CLIMBING HONEYSUCKLE

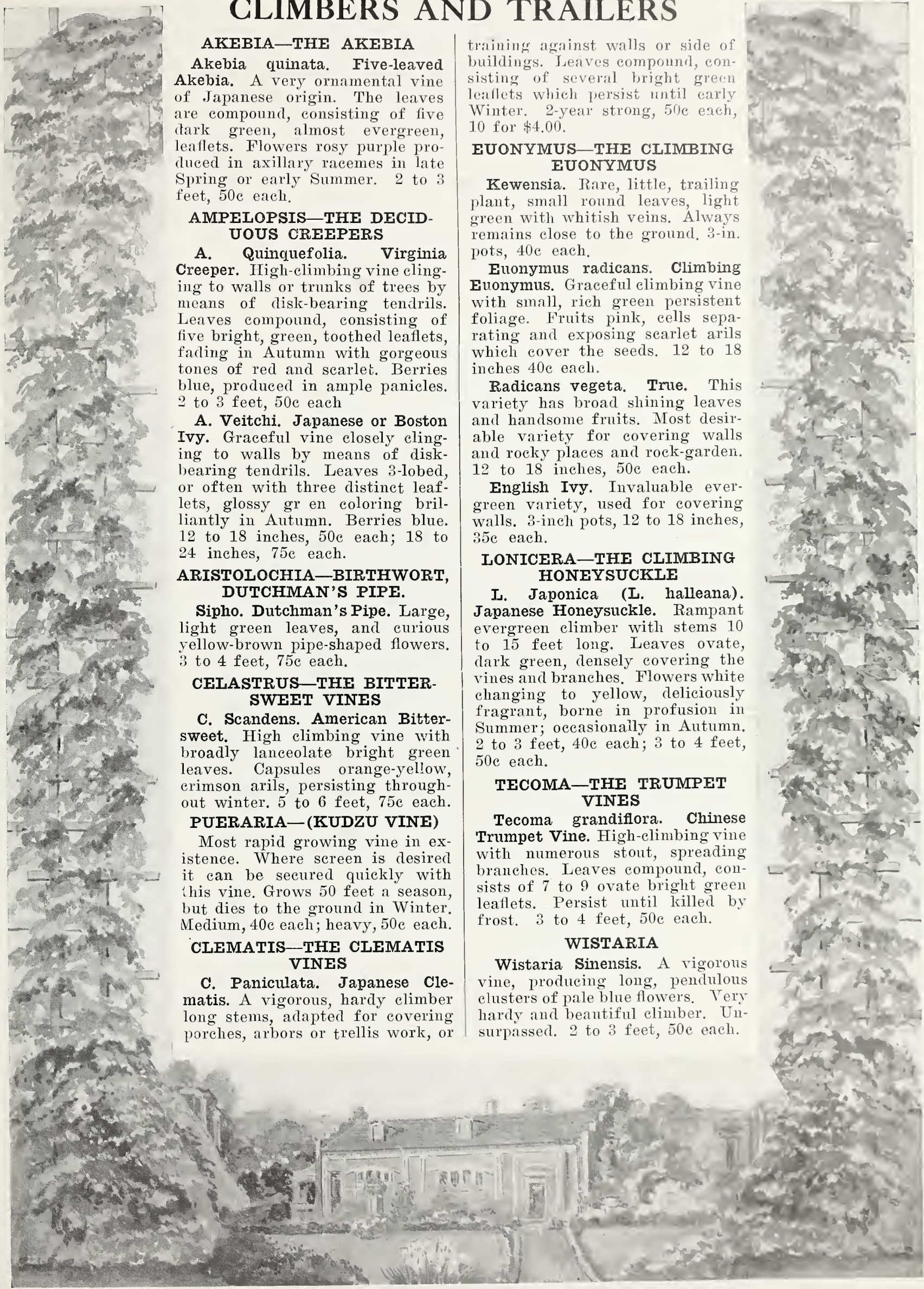
L. Japonica (L. halleana). Japanese Honeysuckle. Rampant evergreen climber with stems 10 to 15 feet long. Leaves ovate, dark green, densely covering the vines and branches. Flowers white changing to yellow, deliciously fragrant, borne in profusion in Summer; occasionally in Autumn. 2 to 3 feet, 40c each; 3 to 4 feet, 50c each.

TECOMA—THE TRUMPET VINES

Tecoma grandiflora. Chinese Trumpet Vine. High-climbing vine with numerous stout, spreading branches. Leaves compound, consists of 7 to 9 ovate bright green leaflets. Persist until killed by frost. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each.

WISTARIA

Wistaria Sinensis. A vigorous vine, producing long, pendulous clusters of pale blue flowers. Very hardy and beautiful climber. Unsurpassed. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each.



HARDY EVERBLOOMING HYBRID TEA-ROSES

NEARLY all roses sold are budded or grafted on some form of briar or wild rose root. This is necessary on account of many of our finest roses being incapable of making sufficient root system to support the plants. The briar root will frequently send up suckers which can readily be recognized by the difference in foliage, and these should be cut out immediately on their appearance.

Budded or grafted roses should be set sufficiently deep that the junction of graft and root will be three inches below the surface. This junction can be recognized easily, as the short, straight stem carrying the roots represents the briar, while the graft or bud is indicated by one or more branches extending out from one side of this stem. As the season advances, mulch the beds with three inches of straw, grass clippings, etc., and give a good soaking once or twice a week. Where green lice appear on the new growth, spray with Lemon Oil or Black Leaf Forty; for leaf spot or mildew, spray with Bordeaux Mixture, and to destroy worms, rose bugs, etc., use Arsenate of Lead. Cut the flowers in the evening or early morning and they will last longer.

The Tea and Hybrid Teas grow better in a loamy soil. The ground cannot be too rich for roses, and there is no better fertilizer than cow manure. Give the plants a heavy mulch of this in the Fall and spade it into the soil in the Spring. Bone meal is also a fine thing to use. Scatter it about the plants so as to just color the ground and fork it in lightly. This can be done several times during the season. No roses do well in loose soil.

Trimming should be done early in the Spring, before growth commences. Teas and Hybrid Teas should be cut back within four inches of the ground. The foregoing applies to roses already established. When new stock is planted, all should be cut down within four inches of the ground.

All our roses are extra fancy 2-year budded stock, field grown, and should give quantities of flowers the first season of planting.

LIST OF VARIETIES

Antoine Revoire. A grand hybrid tea, fine for outdoors, being a good grower and flowering freely all Summer, producing fine buds and large, very double flowers of different form from other varieties. The color is very delicate, being a light buff, shaded with pink. A beauty. Strong 2-year field-grown bushes. 85c each, \$8 per 10.

American Beauty. A variety which hardly needs any description, as it is so well known. Not a monthly rose, but flowers at intervals throughout the season. No rose is quite so fragrant as this one, and none so lasting when cut. A deep pink of large size; strong grower. Strong 2-year bushes. 85c each, \$8 per 10.

Edward Mawley. This is considered the finest red hybrid tea ever sent out. It is truly perpetual flowering and produces a beautiful bud. We had this rose in bloom in early June and the bushes were still putting forth new buds and flowers when hard frost came. Strong field-grown 2-year bushes. 85c each, \$8 per 10.



Dorothy Page Roberts. A coppery-pink, tinged with yellow. One of the newer ones and a beauty. 85c each, \$8 per 10.

Duchess of Wellington. Flower of Killarney type, deep sulphur-yellow, and fragrant. A splendid grower and in great demand. 85c each, \$8 per 10.

Harry Kirk. A fragrant, free flowering, sulphur-yellow tea rose. Produces a beautiful flower, and plant is unusually vigorous for a tea rose. Very handsome. 85c each, \$8 per 10.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. It is hard to beat this old-time variety. It is always in bloom and is one of the hardiest of all. A creamy white. 85c each, \$8 per 10.

Madam Second Weber. This is a beauty. The buds are long and pointed, of a rosy-salmon color and open into very large blooms. It is a grand garden rose, as it is a good grower and the texture of the flowers is very thick and waxy. One of the good roses of recent introduction. Strong 2-year field-grown plants. 85c each, \$8 per 10.

Mrs. Arthur Robert Waddell. The slender, well-shaped buds are of the deepest apricot and open graceful, loose-petaled flowers of great elegance, the apricot color paling to orange-salmon after the flower expands. Along in the Fall, when cool weather starts, is the time this fine Rose shows to its best advantage. 85c each, \$8 per 10.

Mrs. Charles Russell. The color is rosy carmine with a rosy scarlet center. The blooms are large, globular, and of fine form when fully developed. The bush is strong, sturdy, of branching habit, and produces an abundance of beautiful blooms; possesses leather-like foliage. A fine variety of American origin. 85c each, \$8 per 10.

My Maryland. One of the finest American introductions. Very free-flowering, every shoot bearing one or more flowers, which are double, of perfect form of a bright but tender salmon-pink, which lightens up beautifully as the flower expands; delightfully fragrant. Excellent grower. 85c each, \$8 per 10.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. One of the finest introductions of recent years and the strongest grower among hybrid teas. It produces grand stems, each of which carries a large pointed flower of a beautiful shade of pink quite distinct from all other varieties. It is a splendid garden rose, has been awarded prizes wherever shown. Strong 2-year field-grown plants. 85c each, \$8 per 10.

Lady Alice Stanley. An exceptionally strong grower, the large flowers of a beautiful coral-pink shade are produced on stiff stems, making them very desirable for cut flowers. 85c each, \$8 per 10.

Lady Ursula. A beautiful shade of flesh pink, a flower of fine form and substance, and a very free bloomer. 85c each, \$8 per 10.



Lady Ashtown. A grand garden rose of large size, a constant bloomer producing its rose-pink blooms throughout the season. 85c each, \$8 per 10.

Mrs. Geo. Sawyer. Bright peach-pink on long stems which are produced freely throughout the season. 85c each, \$8 per 10.

Mme. Ed. Herriot. A remarkable color, being a coral red, shaded with yellow. A good grower and free bloomer. 85c each, \$8 per 10.

Mme. Ravary. One of the best hybrid teas of its color—a rich, deep yellow. Beautiful flower and very fragrant. 85c each, \$8 per 10.

Hoosier Beauty. An excellent new variety, the flowers are of a glowing crimson scarlet with darker shadings; texture like velvet; deliciously fragrant. The buds are long and pointed, borne on long stiff stems. A strong grower and a free and continuous bloomer. 85c each, \$8 per 10.

Irish Fireflame. Old gold, flushed crimson; buds long and pointed; foliage glossy; plant strong grower. A very charming rose. 85c each, \$8 per 10.

Old Gold. Semi-double rose of old gold and apricot color, with rich dark green foliage. The flowers are delightfully fragrant and are produced freely. 85c each, \$8 per 10.

Ophelia. Considered the best Rose of its color. Blooms are large in size, full in form, very attractive in appearance. Color light salmon-pink-flesh, shading to yellow at base of the petals. We have grown this Rose for the past few years and have found it an excellent variety in every respect, both indoors and outdoors. 85c each, \$8 per 10.

Prince de Bulgarie. Large, full, double flowers of splendid form, of a silvery flesh color, deepening to the center, and delicately shaded with salmon-rose, a pleasing color combination. 85c each, \$8 per 10.

Radiance. An extra fine bedding variety, wonderfully free flowering, producing its deep rose-colored flowers throughout the season. 85c each, \$8 per 10.

Sunburst. This rose has taken first place as the best yellow hybrid tea. It is a real yellow, and a stronger grower than any other rose of its color, producing beautiful pointed buds on fine stems throughout the season. A first-class garden rose. Fine 2-year-old plants. 85c each, \$8 per 10.

Willowmere. An improvement on the Lyon Rose, which it resembles to some extent, but is of much better growth. It produces a beautiful formed flower of shrimp pink color. 85c each, \$8 per 10.

White Killarney. Known everywhere as one of the freest bloomers and a grand garden rose. 85c each, \$8 per 10.

Mamon Corhet and White Cochet. The best tea or ever-blooming roses that have ever been introduced for garden culture. One is a clear rose, the other pure white, delightfully teascented, very double and constant bloomers, doing especially well in the Fall. Strong 2-year field-grown plants. 85c each, \$8 per 10.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. This is distinct in growth and flower. The foliage is dark and glossy and the petals of the flower pointed in a peculiar manner, adding to its beauty; but its color is its greatest attraction—bright copper, shaded with pink. It is very double and is beautiful in bud form or when fully out. Strong 2-year field-grown plants. 85c each, \$8 per 10.

Last spring your company set out several shrubs of Evergreen plantings in the front yard of my home at 1486 Cherokee Road, which have been the source of a great many complimentary remarks. This work has been satisfactory to us in every detail, and sufficiently so that we have given you another order to plant evergreens and shrubbery in another part of our lawn, which now have been placed in a very satisfactory manner.

Yours very truly,
H. J. SCHEIRICH.



William R. Smith. The bush is strong and vigorous and bears many beautiful blooms of large size; opens freely in all weathers. The color of the individual flower is soft silvery white, shading and going to a delicate soft peach-pink. 85c each, \$8 per 10.

Paul Neyron. The flowers are immense, probably the largest and finest rose, bright, shining pink, clear and beautiful; very double and full; finely scented; blooms the first season and all Summer; no collection is complete without this magnificent variety. 85c each, \$8 per 10.

Frau Karl Druschki. Sometimes called "White American Beauty." It is a better rose than American Beauty, and the only true white rose we have. It produces the most beautiful buds, flowers freely in June and at intervals during the season, usually giving a good crop of flowers as the cool weather comes on. The flowers are always large, on good stems, and are fragrant. There is no finer rose than this. Strong 2-year field grown bushes. 85c each, \$8 per 10.

Carolina Rose. An upright shrub with numerous branches, armed with hooked spines. Leaves bright green, usually with seven leaflets. Flowers pink, in flat-topped clusters in Summer. Fruit red profused and showy. Splendid for massing and waterside planting. 60c each, \$3 per 10.

Red-leaved Rose. An upright shrub with slender purplish branches, covered with a glaucous bloom. Leaves blue-green, deeply tinged with purplish red, consisting of 7 to 9 leaflets. Flowers pink, one and a half inch in diameter, borne on hispid pedicels. Fruit scarlet. 50c each, \$4 per 10.

Jefferson County, Ky.

The plantings of Evergreen and hearty Perennials are doing wonderfully well. I can recommend your stock and methods.

MRS. J. C. ARMSTRONG.



CLIMBING AND RAMBLING ROSES

FOR covering porches, verandas, side-walls, pillars, fence, etc. Unequaled as an ornamental plant, and will be found more useful for this purpose than any other climber. All the varieties we offer are hardy and retain their canes throughout the Winter. They require very little pruning.

Aviateur Bleriot. Wich. A magnificent new variety. The flowers are medium in size and are a pleasing saffron-yellow color on the outer petals, shading to delightful golden yellow in the fully expanded blooms, which are borne in large clusters. 2-year plants 75c each, \$6 per 10; 3-year plants \$1 each, \$8 per 10.

American Pillar. A remarkable fine climber, the foliage being large, glossy and keeping in perfect condition until hard frosts. A wonderful vigorous plant, producing great clusters of single, deep pink flowers. Makes a beautiful hedge if given light support. The foliage late in the season is as pretty as Holly. Fine in every way. 2-year plants 75c each, \$6 per 10; 3-year plants \$1 each, \$8 per 10.

Climbing American Beauty. One of the finest climbing roses, produces in large clusters on long stems, the individual flowers much larger than the Rambler type, and of delightful fragrance. Splendid for cutting, as the flowers are very lasting. A strong, vigorous grower and perfectly hardy. We cannot say too much for it. 2-year plants 75c each, \$6 per 10; 3-year plants \$1 each, \$8 per 10.

Crimson Rambler. Mult. The plants are strong growers. The crimson flowers are produced in abundance in large trusses. 2-year plants 75c each, \$6 per 10; 3-year plants \$1 each, \$8 pr 10.

Cherokee Rose. A strong, erect-growing sort, with glossy green leaves. The bushes bear large, pure white roses in great profusion. Moderately hardy. One of the favorites in the South, converting the most homely objects into a thing of beauty. 2-year plants 75c each, \$6 per 10; 3-year plants \$1 each, \$8 per 10.

Climbing Christine Wright. A grand rose, of vigorous growth, with heavy, dark green foliage and double flowers of a beautiful shade of light pink. The flowers are quite large, being about three inches in diameter, and are produced freely in June and at intervals during the season. 2-year plants 75c each, \$6 per 10; 3-year plants \$1 each, \$8 per 10.

Climbing Cutbush. This is a very vigorous grower, producing heavy upright canes and the plant can readily be trained to bush form. The flowers, which are pale pink, are produced in immense compact heads. 2-year plants 75c each, \$6 per 10; 3-year plants \$1 each, \$8 per 10.

Doctor Van Fleet. Flowers semi-double, a delicate shade of shell pink, 2 to 3 inches across and borne on long stems. The canes are vigorous and covered with dark green, glossy foliage. 2-year plants 75c each, \$6 per 10; 3-year plants \$1 each, \$8 per 10.

Dorothy Perkins. Every one knows this popular light pink climber, which makes remarkable growth in a year and is always covered with dense clusters of very double light pink flowers. Heavy plants. 2-year plants 75c each, \$6 per 10; 3-year plants \$1 each, \$8 per 10.

Evangeline. One of the best on our list. A vigorous grower, producing heavy canes covered with light green foliage. The plants are literally covered with clusters of snowy white, single flowers two inches across. 2-year plants 75c each, \$6 per 10; 3-year plants \$1 each, \$8 per 10.

Excelsa. The Red Dorothy Perkins. This has all the characteristics which have made Dorothy Perkins so popular and added attractiveness of brilliant crimson flowers. 2-year plants 75c each, \$6 per 10; 3-year plants \$1 each, \$8 per 10.

Graff Zeppelin. In some respects this is a better rose than Dorothy Perkins. The heads of bloom and the individual flowers are larger and a little deeper shade of pink. It is a fine, vigorous grower, with extra heavy canes and can be trained to bush form, being a beautiful sight when handled in this way. 2-year plants 75c each, \$6 per 10; 3-year plants \$1 each, \$8 per 10.

Hiawatha. Wich. Single. Deep, intense crimson shading to snowy white at the base. Foliage light, glossy green. 2-year plants 75c each, \$6 per 10; 3-year plants \$1 each, \$8 per 10.

Lady Gray. Wich. Valuable on account of its rapid growth and free-blooming habit. The flowers are cherry-pink, toning to soft white a few days after opening. They are borne in long, spray-like clusters. The bushes are very hardy and stand extremes of weather in excellent shape. 2-year plants 75c each, \$6 per 10; 3-year plants \$1 each, \$8 per 10.

Paradise. This is very similar to Evangeline, except that it is a pale pink rose, a very strong grower and exceptionally free bloomer. 2-year plants 75c each, \$6 per 10; 3-year plants \$1 each, \$8 per 10.

Source d'Or. Wich. The flowers are extra large for their class, full in form, and a delightful golden yellow in color; plant vigorous and very productive. 2-year plants 75c each, \$6 per 10; 3-year plants \$1 each, \$8 per 10.

Shower of Gold. In this we have the best so-called yellow rambler to date. It is similar in growth to the Dorothy Perkins, making long, wiry canes which are literally covered with medium sized clusters of very double flowers which, on first opening, are a decided creamy yellow. The buds are as deep a yellow as the bush rose "Sunburst." 2-year plants 75c each, \$6 per 10; 3-year plants \$1 each, \$8 per 10.

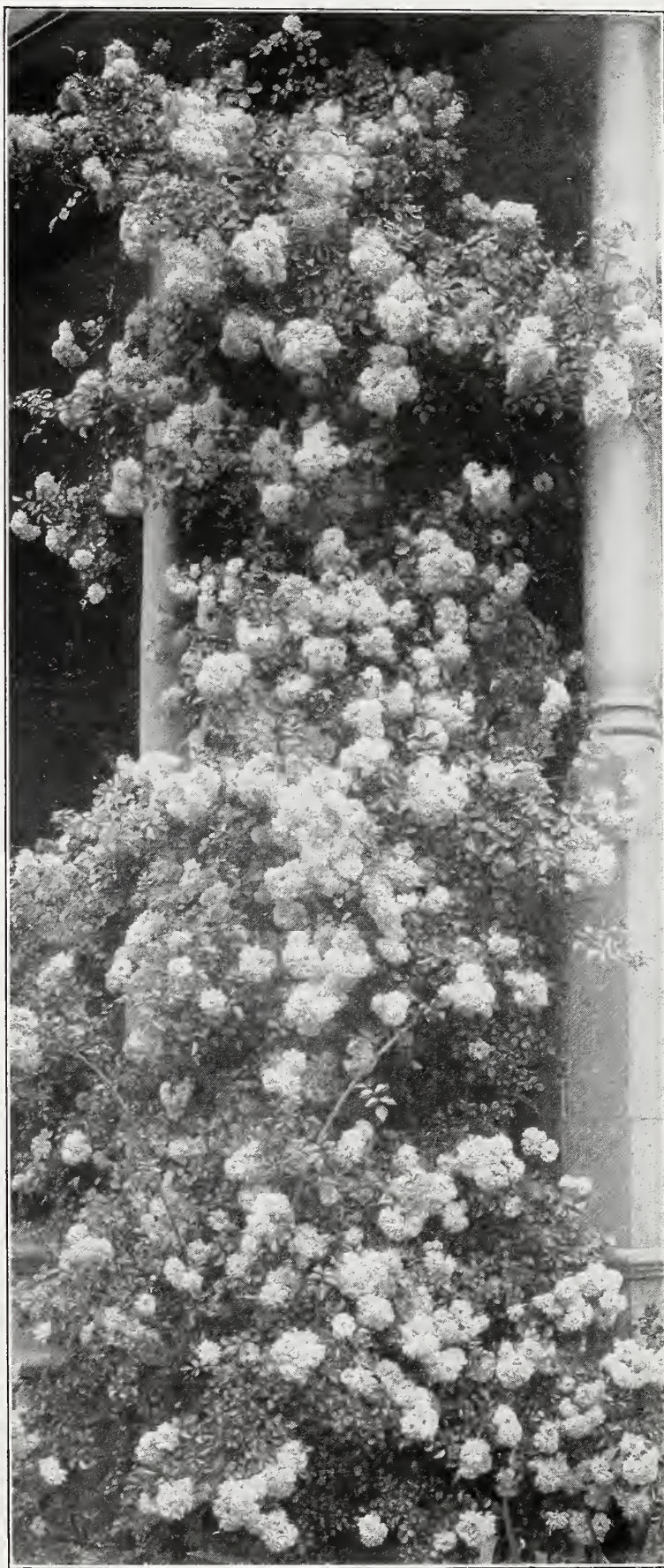
Silver Moon. The flowers of this variety are very large, being about four inches across, cup-shaped and pure white. It has fine, glossy, dark green foliage, grows vigorously and produces its flowers on stems a foot or more in length. 2-year plants 75c each, \$6 per 10; 3-year plants \$1 each, \$8 per 10.

Tausendschon. Poly. Differs from every other rose because the large clusters of flowers vary in color from pink to white, the buds on first opening being a light cherry-pink, changing when fully open to delightful rosy carmine, fading white. Well merits the name "Thousand Beauties." Strong, vigorous grower, almost devoid of thorns. 2-year plants 75c each, \$6 per 10; 3-year plants \$1 each, \$8 per 10.

White Dorothy. The best white climbing rose. Has all the good characteristics of the pink Dorothy Perkins, but is even more vigorous in growth. Very free flowering. 2-year plants 75c each, \$6 per 10; 3-year plants \$1 each, \$8 per 10.

Wichmoss. A very distinct rose—a hybrid of Wichuriana and a Moss Rose, possessing the noticeable characteristics of each. It produces heavy, very thorny canes with thick, glossy foliage. The flowers, borne in clusters, are double, a beautiful shade of pink, and have the true moss-rose fragrance; the buds have the same mossy appearance also. 2-year plants 75c each, \$6 per 10; 3-year plants \$1 each, \$8 per 10.

Wichuriana. The Hardy Single White Memorial Rose. Will grow in sun or shade, poor ground or rich. Makes a beautiful display of blossoms, single and very large (often 5 to 6 inches around), pure satiny white with bright golden stamens in center. 2-year plants 75c each, \$6 per 10; 3-year plants \$1 each, \$8 per 10.



Lady Gray

APPLES

The apple is the first in importance of all fruits. It will thrive on nearly any well-drained soil. Its period of ripening, unlike other fruits, extends nearly through the whole year. By making careful selection, a constant succession can be obtained. For family use there is no fruit that is more indispensable. No fruit is so healthful and many physicians say that if a person would eat an apple a day they could dispense with doctor bills. Besides this, and just as important, is the fact that the average price on the market is steadily increasing and the immense demand for home consumption, foreign shipping, canning and evaporating assures high prices. The apple if given the same care and attention as other farm crops, will yield greater returns per acre. The following list we consider to be the best.

Early Harvest (Yellow Harvest). Decidedly an American apple. On account of its excellent qualities should be in every collection. It begins to ripen the first of July and continues during all the month. Very fine for "eating out of hand," and for cooking. Tree moderately vigorous, upright and spreading. The fruit is roundish, medium in size, and is of a bright straw color, with a smooth skin. Flesh very white, tender and juicy—crisp, with sprightly flavor. 2-year trees, 90c each, \$8.00 per 10; 3-year trees, \$1.15 each, \$10.00 per 10.

Baldwin. This apple stands at the head of all New England apples, and is unquestionably one of the best apples cultivated. Tree vigorous, upright and spreading. An abundant and regular bearer. Does well in all sections of the country. Fruit large and roundish. Yellowish in the shade, but nearly covered with crimson, red and orange where exposed. Russet dots. Flesh yellowish white. Crisp and very highly flavored. 2-year trees 90c each, \$8.00 per 10; 3-year trees, \$1.15 each, \$10.00 per 10.

Delicious. A remarkable variety rapidly taking first rank both for commercial and home orchards. No new variety has ever so quickly gained popularity in so many different apple sections of the country. Fruit large, nearly covered with brilliant dark red; flesh fine grained, crisp and melting, juicy, with a delightful aroma; of very highest quality. A splendid keeper and shipper. 2-year trees, 90c each, \$8.00 per 10; 3-year trees, \$1.15 each, \$10.00 per 10.

Maiden's Blush. A remarkably beautiful apple. It begins to ripen about the latter part of August and continues until late in October. A very desirable variety for cooking or market, also one of the best for drying. Tree is handsome, a rapid grower, and bears large crops. Fruit very regular and beautifully marked with red and yellow. Flattened at the ends and of a waxy appearance. Flesh white, tender and pleasant. October and November. 2-year trees, 90c each, \$8.00 per 10; 3-year trees, \$1.15 each, \$10.00 per 10.

Fall Pippin. Decidedly an American apple. A noble fruit, considered by all to be one of the finest of Fall apples. Beautiful, of large size, delicious flavor and unexcelled for table or cooking purposes. Tree very vigorous, strong grower. Fruit very large, with smooth yellowish green skin; when fully ripe, a golden yellow. Flesh white, very tender and mellow. Rich, delicious flavor. October to December. 2-year trees, 90c each, \$8.00 per 10; 3-year trees, \$1.15 each, \$10.00 per 10.

Grimes Golden Pippin. A valuable American apple of extreme hardiness, it withstands injury during severe winters and never breaks in its limbs. An annual and productive fruiter. Tree vigorous, upright and spreading. Fruit medium size, yellowish, slightly russeted, fine grained, juicy, rich and spicy. Excellent for dessert. A long keeper. One of the most popular of the large golden-yellow apples. 2-year trees, 90c each, \$8.00 per 10; 3-year trees, \$1.15 each, \$10.00 per 10.

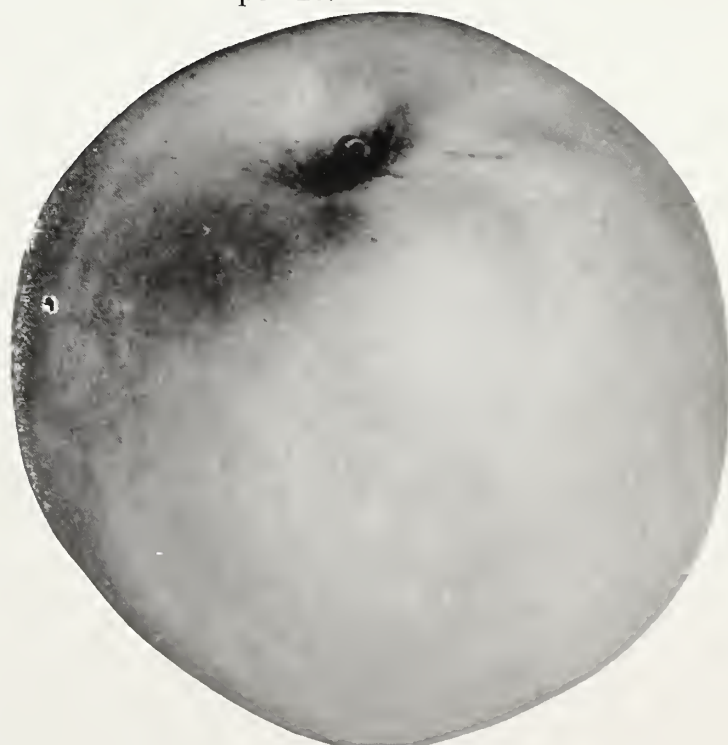


Baldwin

Stayman's. Medium to large; oblate conical, greenish yellow, mostly covered and indistinctly splashed and mixed with dull dark red with medium numerous gray spots; flesh yellow, firm, tender, juicy, mild subacid, aromatic; quality best. Another seedling of Winesap, originated in Kansas, is larger and more beautiful. 2-year trees 90c each, \$8.00 per 10; 3-year trees, \$1.15 each, \$10.00 per 10.



Delicious



Grimes Golden

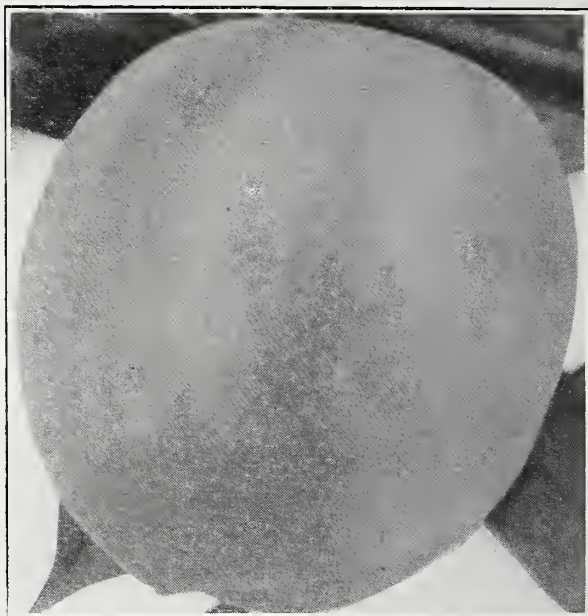


Elberta

PEACHES

The best soil for the Peach is moderately rich, somewhat sandy loam, but will succeed in almost any soil. The ground should be clean and mellow around the tree. Peach trees are easily cultivated and their freedom from disease, the short time it takes to come into bearing and the immense demand for the fruit makes them extremely profitable.

Careful examination should be made each season, and all the borers removed with a knife. A half-peck of air-slacked lime or leached ashes placed around the



J. H. Hale

trunk of the tree in May and allowed to remain until October, affords protection against depredations of this pest.

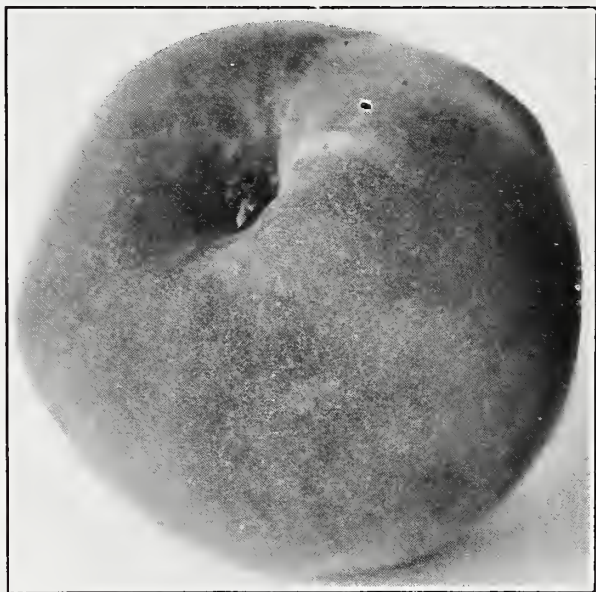
Carmen—(F). Large, resembling the Elberta in shape; creamy white or pale yellow, with deep blush; skin very tough; flesh tender and of fine flavor, juicy. Prolific beauty, profitable market variety. Ripens in August 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; 4 to 6 feet, 75c each; 6 to 7 feet, \$1.00 each.

Crawford's Late—(F). Very large, roundish, skin yellow, with a beautiful dark red check, flesh rich yellow, melting, with sweet luscious flavor, worthy of universal cultivation as table and market sort. Latter part of September. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; 4 to 6 feet, 75c each; 6 to 7 feet, \$1.00 each.

Elberta—(F). Originated in Georgia, and is being planted most largely in the North, where it is regarded as the best market variety. Fruit large, yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, fine quality. Tree very hardy and exceedingly productive, and is one of the best

general sorts for all sections. Ripens with Crawford's Early. 3 to 4 feet 50c each; 4 to 6 feet, 75c each, 6 to 7 feet, \$1.00 each.

J. H. Hale—(New)—(F). Tree very hardy and productive; growth similar to Elberta type. Fruit very large, globular. Color deep golden yellow overlaid with bright carmine. Flesh solid, deep yellow, excellent flavor. Skin smooth. Season can be prolonged by an extra early picking, as the fruit colors up a week or ten days before ripening, and if picked early will mellow up and become good edible peaches. Exceptionally fine variety. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; 4 to 6 feet, 75c each; 6 to 7 feet \$1.00 each.



Crawford's Late

Greenboro—(F). One of the finest early peaches yet introduced, far superior to the Alexander and nearly twice the size of that variety. Fruit large, looks very much like a yellow peach, but flesh is white, fine flavor, very juicy when fully ripe; tough thin skin, peels without the least trouble. An excellent shipper. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; 4 to 6 feet, 75c each; 6 to 7 feet, \$1.00 each.

Heath Cling (White Heath or White English). Fruit very large; skin pale, yellowish white with a faint blush of tinge of red in the sun; flesh greenish white, very tender and melting; exceedingly juicy, with a sweet, rich, high and luscious

flavor. Tree hardy and vigorous. September 1 to 15. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; 4 to 6 feet, 75c each; 6 to 7 feet, \$1.00 each.

Letters of Appreciation From Some of Our Customers

Mr. Swartz and I wish to thank you for your kindness and interest you took in planning our planting of evergreens. Every one is such a good healthy tree that I feel that soon we will be very proud of our evergreens. Your assistant, Mr. Stokes, was so careful in the handling and setting of every one and made the very best showing possible. At any time that we can be of any possible service to you, we will be happy to do so, and I surely am pleased with the evergreens and feel that you gave us the best selection possible for that sum.

Hoping to see you again, I remain,

Sincerely yours,
MRS. WALTER SWARTZ,
629 E. Maple Street,
Jeffersonville, Indiana.

Being a business man and knowing the pleasure one derives from an expression of appreciation from a satisfied customer, I desire to state that the plantings, including shrubs and evergreens, purchased from you, and the taste used in arranging these plants, have been most satisfactory. Especially do I wish to add a word of praise for your evergreens. I have quite a number of varieties and all are perfect.

All of my plants lived which was due to your careful preservation of the roots and manner of handling and shipping. With best wishes, I am,

Yours very truly,
G. T. DICK,
Bank of St. Matthews,
St. Matthews, Ky.

PEARS

The Pear very justly ranks as one of the most delicious fruits of modern times. It has been placed first by nearly all modern amateurs, on account of its fine, juicy texture, exquisite flavor and aroma. Of late years attention has been given to the cultivation of this favorite fruit, and those who have entered upon its cultivation for the market intelligently, have found it to be one of the most profitable occupations. The Pear succeeds on most soils, but does best in rather a heavy loam.

Bartlett. One of the most popular pears. Large, buttery and melting with a rich musky flavor. A good, erect grower. Bears young and abundantly. Always sells for the top price. A delicious eating pear, and makes the finest of canned fruits. August. 2-year No. 1 trees \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10.

Kieffer. (Kieffer's Hybrid). This new and unique pear is said to have been raised from seed of a Chinese Sand Pear, accidentally crossed with Bartlett or some other kind grown near it. Fruit large, a fair quality and very showy. Tree vigorous, hardy, an early bearer and productive; succeeds best as a standard. In appearance is one of the best as a standard. In appearance is one of the sections. 2-year No. 1 trees \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10.

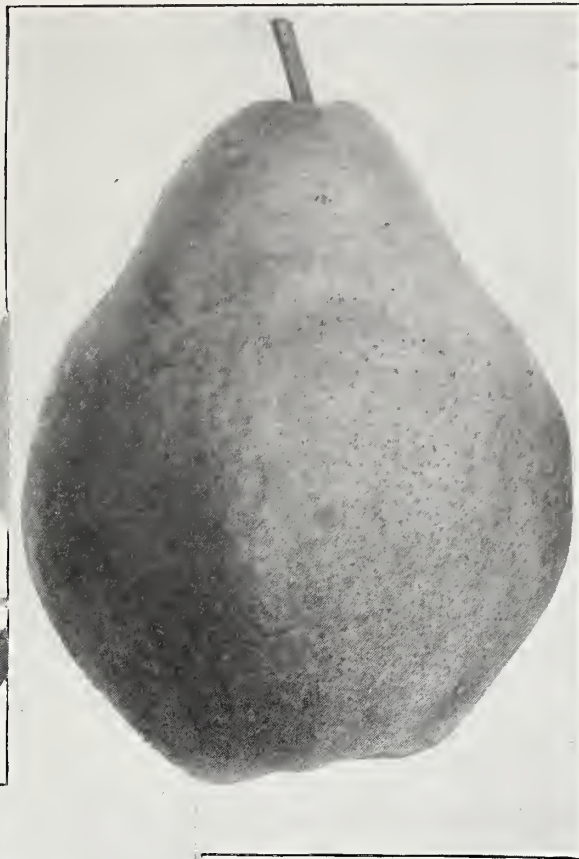
Seckel. The standard of excellence in the pear. Small, but of highest flavor. Tree a stout, slow, erect grower. Makes a beautiful tree either as a standard or pyramid. Downing pronounces this American pear the richest and most exquisitely flavored variety known. Healthiest and hardiest of all pears, bearing regular and abundant crops in clusters at ends of branches. September and October. 2-year No. 1 trees \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10.

PLUMS

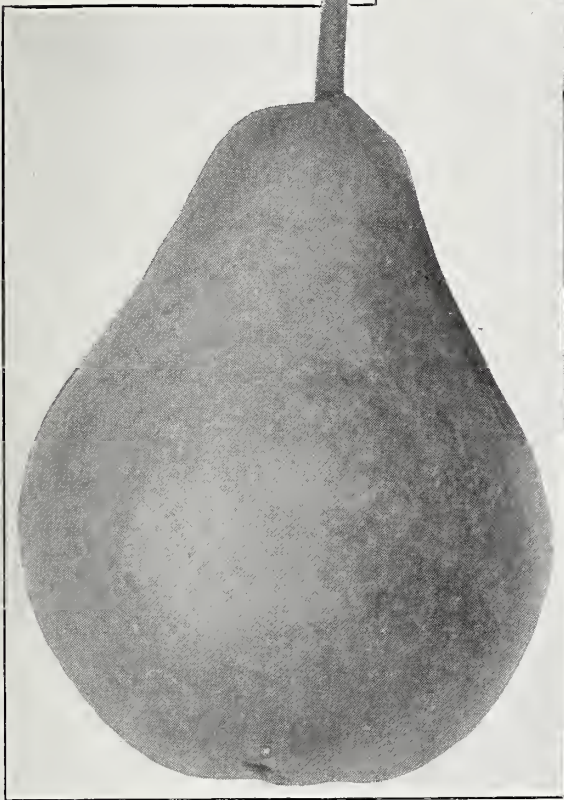
The Plum attains its greatest perfection on strong clay soil, where it grows most thriftily and suffers the least from curculio and Black Knot. However, there are some classes that do very well on light soil; as in the case of other fruits, they are greatly benefited by thorough cultivation. With only reasonably good care and culture the trees can be kept in healthy condition and bear fine crops of fruit. Annual spraying with Bordeaux Mixture prevents leaf blight and fungus, and is also a great protection against Black Knot.



Burbank Plums



Kieffer Pears



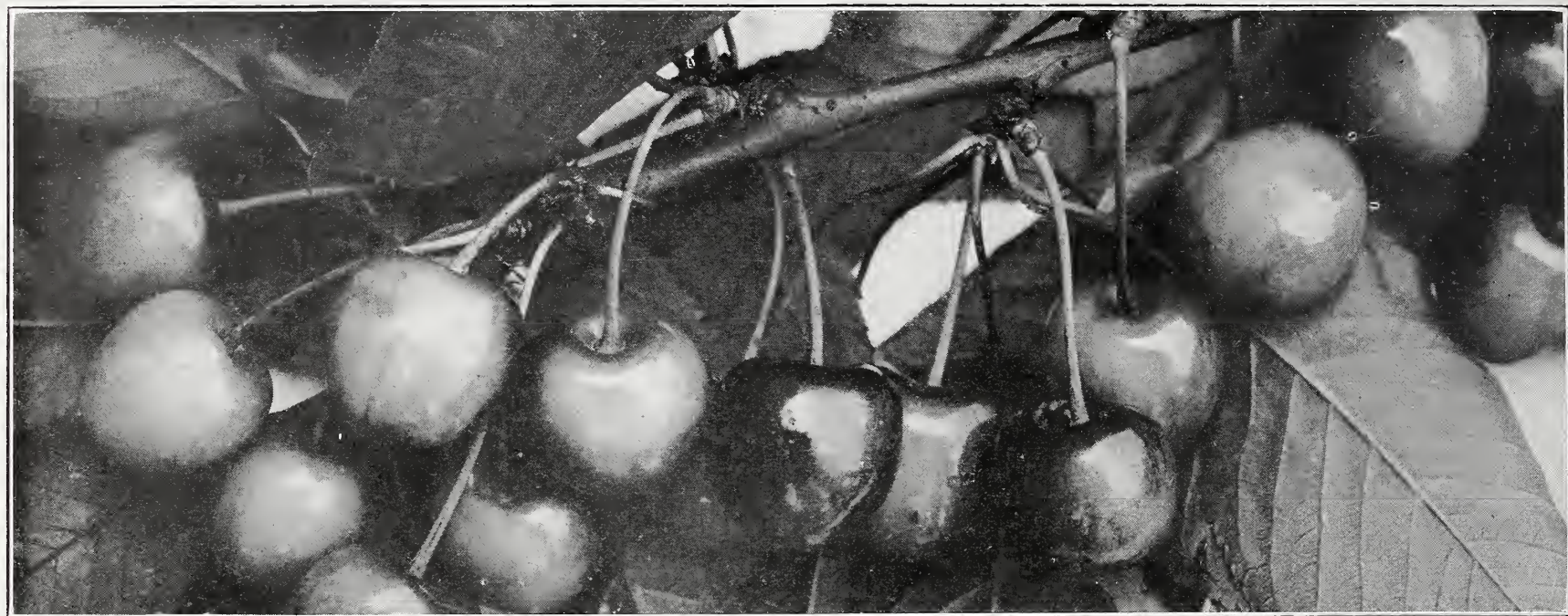
Bartlett

Burbank. The Burbank Plum stands at the head of the celebrated Japanese varieties. It is proving remarkably successful the country over. No other plum ever became so popular in so short a time. This is because it is practically Curculio proof, and is perfectly hardy (said to stand 30 degrees below zero). Ripens in August. It seems to succeed on any soil, sand, clay or loam. It can be picked green, and will ripen and color up perfectly and will not lose flavor. Will keep fully two weeks in perfect condition after ripening. 2-year No. 1 trees \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10.

Lombard. Medium size, oval, violet-red; flesh yellow, juicy and pleasant. A great bearer, and particularly adapted to light soils. Tree vigorous and hardy; succeeds when most other varieties fail. The most popular and profitable plum under general cultivation. Last of August. 2-year No. 1 trees \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10.

Shropshire Damson. An improvement on the common Damson, being of the largest size of its class; dark purple; highly esteemed for preserving; tree vigorous and enormously productive. September. 2-year No. 1 trees \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10.

Yellow Egg. A very popular fruit on account of its very large size and splendid appearance; its slight acidity renders it valuable for preserving; skin yellowish, covered with a white bloom; flesh yellow, adhering closely to the stone; rather acid, very ripe. Last of July. 2-year No. 1 trees \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10.



CHERRIES

There are few more desirable fruits than the Cherry. They are being planted more and more each year and there is always a brisk demand on the market for good fruit. Aside from their fruit value, they make very ornamental trees for the lawn, especially the Heart and Biggareau varieties, which are strong, vigorous growers, with large glossy leaves, and open, spreading heads. Cherries thrive in most any dry or well-drained soil; the fruit is delicious whether eaten out of hand or preserved. No home garden is complete without a few cherry trees.

Black Tartarian. Very large, purplish black, half tender, mild flavor and pleasant. One of the most popular varieties in all parts of the country. Last of June and beginning of July. 2-year trees \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10.

Early Richmond (Early May, or Donna Maria). Medium size, dark red, flesh tender, juicy, rich, somewhat acid. Tree vigorous profuse bearer, one of the best of its class, unsurpassed for cooking and preserving, the great cherry of the West. Last of May to first of July. 2-year trees \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10.

Governor Wood. Fruit large, roundish, heart-shaped, light yellow, shaded with bright red, tender, juicy, rich and delicious. Tree vigorous and productive. One of

the best sweet cherries, and entitled to a place in every good collection. End of June. 2-year trees \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10.

Montmorency. Large, red, rich acid. Very hardy and productive. A week or ten days later than Early Richmond. A cherry of the Richmond class, but larger and more solid; strong, upright grower. very valuable. 2-year trees \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10.

Windsor. New; introduced from Canada. Fruit large, liver colored, resembling the Black Heart, but quite distinct; ripens a few days earlier than that variety; flesh remarkably firm and of fine quality. Tree hardy and very prolific. 2-year trees \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10.

ESCULENT ROOTS

ASPARAGUS

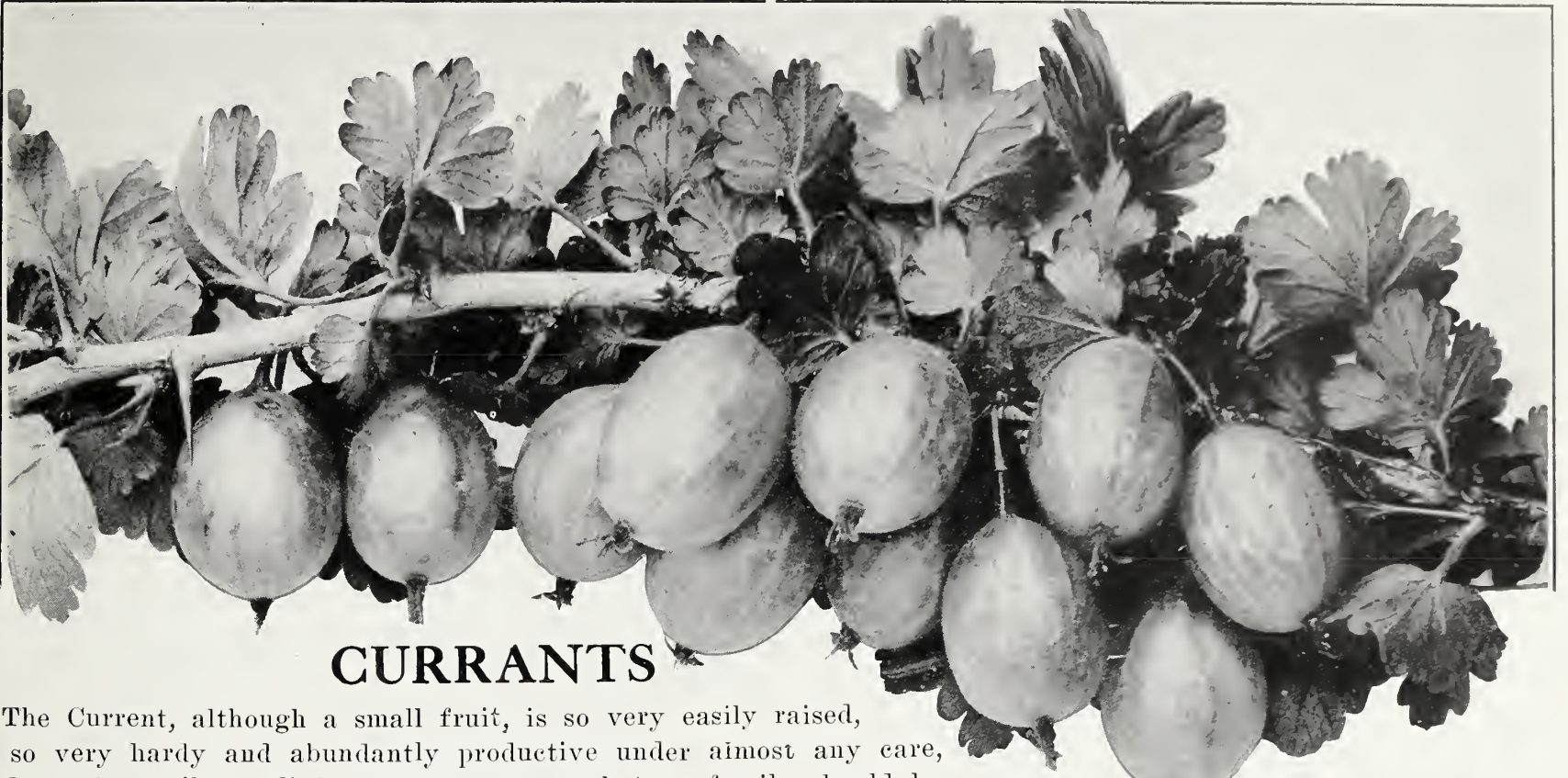
Prepare the ground by trenching to the depth of two feet, mixing each layer of soil as turned over, with two or three inches of well-rotted manure. For private use or for marketing on a small scale, beds should be formed five feet wide, with three rows planted in each; one in the middle and one on each side, a foot from the edge; the distance of the plants in rows, nine inches; the alleys between the beds should be two feet wide. In planting, a line is set and cut made, a little slanting to the depth of six to eight inches, according to the size of the plant. The plants are then laid against the side of the trench, at the distance already stated, care being taken to properly spread the roots. The crown or top of the plant should be covered about two inches. In a week or so after planting the beds should be touched over lightly with a sharp steel rake, which will destroy the germinating weeds.

Palmetto. Of Southern origin, has been planted in different parts of the country with good success. It is a good yielder, of even and regular growth, earlier than Conover's Colossal, and of best quality. Strong 2-year plants 25 for 75c, 100 for \$2.00, 1,000 for \$15.00.

MULBERRIES

These are sometimes classed among ornamental trees on account of their large, handsome leaves, dense shade, and fine, compact growth. All the kinds are productive; the everbearing sorts fruit for three months. Mulberries are much relished by poultry.

Downing's Everbearing. A fine rapid growing tree with large foliage and attractive for the lawn, and at the same time bears a delicious fruit for about three months. 2-year tree, \$1.25 each.



CURRENTS

Currents

The Current, although a small fruit, is so very easily raised, is so very hardy and abundantly productive under almost any care, and can be easily applied to so many uses, that no family should be without a few varieties, ripening in succession. The old wood should be cut out and the plants kept well manured. An easy method of destroying the current worm is by the use of powdered white hellebore. One or two applications are generally sufficient.

Fay's Prolific. Color rich red; as compared with the Cherry Current, Fay's Prolific is equal in size, better in flavor, containing less acid, and five times as prolific and from its long, peculiar stem, less expensive to pick. 2-year No. 1 bushes, 40c each, \$3.50 per 10.

GOOSEBERRIES

This fruit is very useful for cooking either green or ripe and is used for canning extensively. Requires the same cultivation and treatment as Currants.

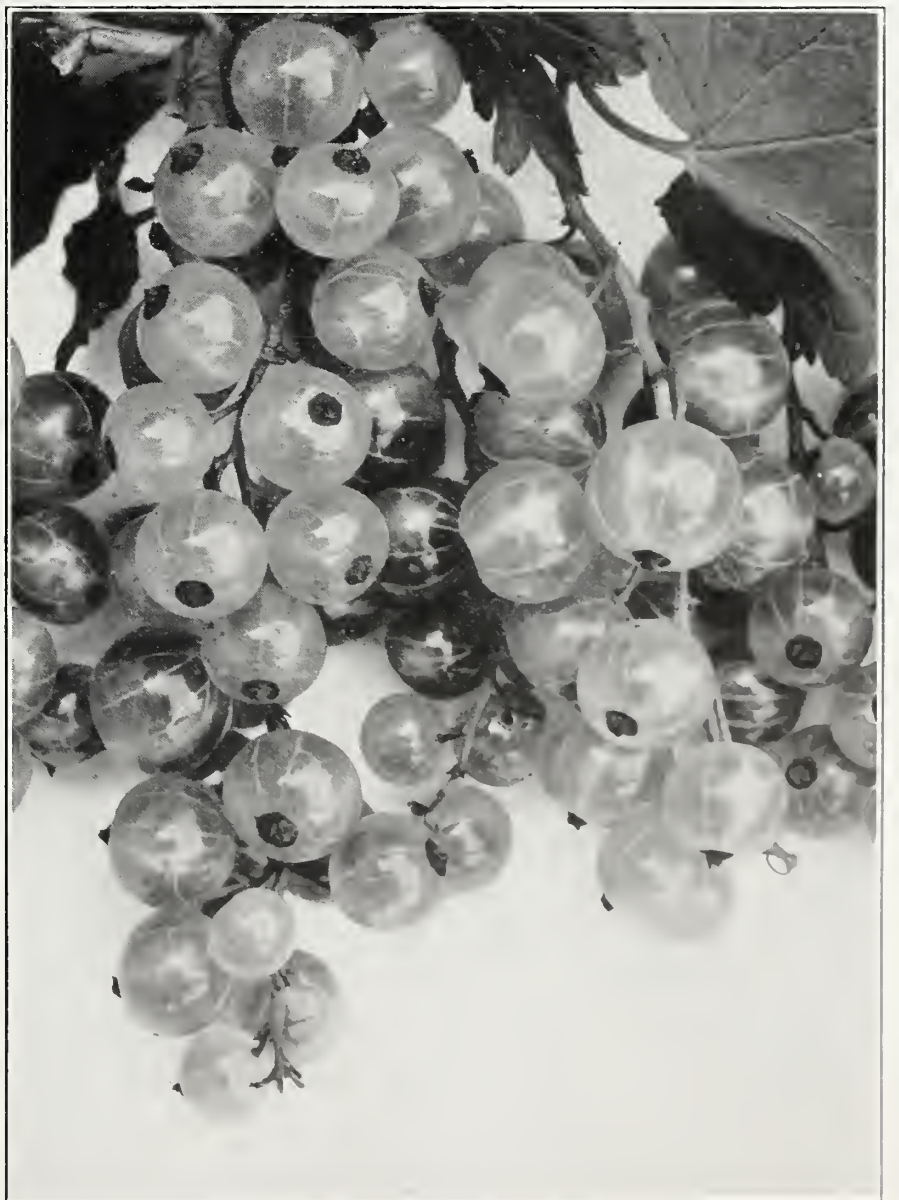
Josselyn (Red Jacket). A new red berry of the largest size, smooth, quality of the best, very prolific and hardy. Said to be absolutely free from mildew in leaf and fruit. Promises to be the variety we have been long waiting for; equal to the best English sorts, and capable of producing large crops under ordinary cultivation, wherever Gooseberries can be grown. 2-year No. 1 bushes, 40c each, \$3.50 per 10.

RHUBARB

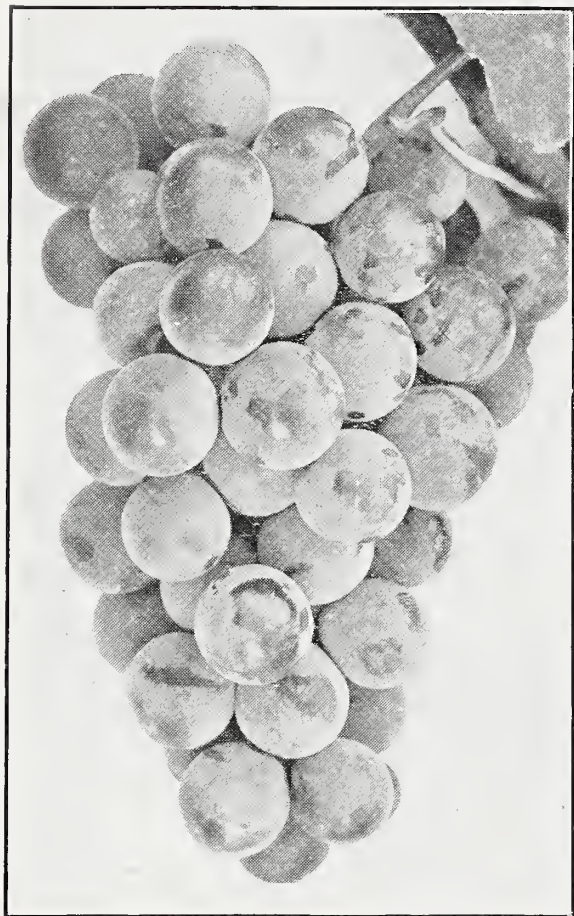
This very desirable vegetable comes early in the spring. The large stems of the leaves are used for pie-making and stewing. It is also valuable for medicinal purposes. A deep, rich soil is indispensable to secure large, heavy stalks. Plant in rows four feet apart, with the plants three feet distant. Set so that the crowns are about one inch below the surface. Top dress in the fall with stable manure and fork under in the spring. The great value of Rhubarb has always been its earliness, and it deserves to be ranked among the best early products of the garden.

Myatt's Linnaeus. Early, very tender, and has a mild sub-acid flavor, not "stringy" or tough. The plant is large, and for pies or other culinary purposes it is the housewife's favorite. Plants 20c each, \$1.50 per 100.

Victoria. Medium size, and quite a favorite in certain sections. It is early, tender and quite productive. Plants 20c each, \$1.50 per 100.



Gooseberries



Concord

APRICOTS

The Apricot is one of the most delicious of our dessert fruit. It ripens between Cherries and Plums. The remarks on the Curculio, under the head of Plums are applicable to the Apricot. The tree may be trained on walls, but a northern or western exposure is better. They grow in most any climate and are excellent for canning.

Early Golden (Dubois Early Golden). Fruit small, roundish oval, pale orange color, flesh yellow, moderately rich and sweet. Tree vigorous with long slender branches. Middle of July. 1-year trees 75c each, \$6 per 10.



Niagara

QUINCES

The Quince is a most estimable fruit for preserves, and especially fine for jellies. When put up in the proportion of one quart of Quinces to about four quarts of other fruit, it imparts a delicious flavor. Quinces command a high price in the market. The tree is hardy and compact in growth and requires little space; is productive, bears regular crops, and comes in bearing early. Will grow in any good garden soil, which should be kept mellow and well enriched. Fruit should be thinned out if it bears too freely.

Champion. Large to very large, oblong, skin russeted about the stem, and of a bright yellow color, flesh tender and of good quality. Tree an early bearer and very prolific. Ripens about two weeks after the Orange Quince. 2-year trees, 75c each.

Every Flower or Vegetable Garden Should Have a Few Grape Vines.
They are Easy to Grow and Require Little Care and Attention.

GRAPES

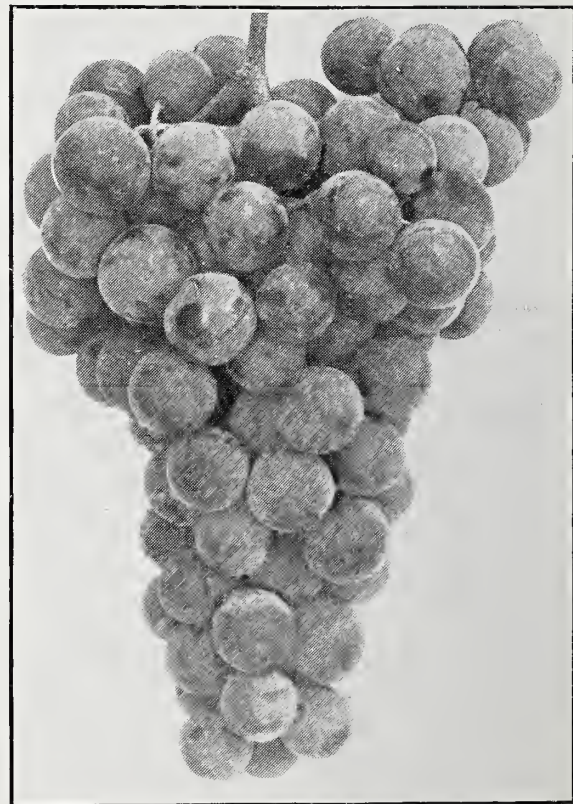
The culture of the grape within the last few years has attracted a great deal of attention throughout the United States. Many vineyards of large extent have been and are still being planted in various parts of the country, and are proving a great pecuniary success. While some make this branch of horticulture a specialty from pecuniary motives, every one owning a garden spot should devote a portion of it to a few of the best varieties.

Agawam (Rogers' No. 15). A dark red grape of the Hamburg cross. Bunches large, compact, frequently shouldered; berries large, with a thick skin, pulp soft, sweet, sprightly; vine very vigorous. Ripens early. 2-year No. 1 40c each, \$3.50 per 10.

Catawba Well known as the great wine grape of Ohio, Kentucky, etc. Bunches large and loose, berries large, of coppery red color, becoming purplish when well ripened; two weeks later than the Isabella, and a month later than the Clinton. Requires the most favorable soils and situation, good culture and warm seasons to mature. 2-year No. 1 40c each, \$3.50 per 10.

Concord. One of the best, well tried, native grapes. It is of very large size, both of bunch and berry, quality good, color black, covered with a thick, bluish bloom flesh moderately juicy rather buttery, very sweet. It is perfectly hardy, vigorous in its habits of growth, very healthy and very productive. Ripens two weeks earlier than the Isabella. We think there is no grape which has given so universal satisfaction as this, and it is constantly increasing in public favor as the variety grows older. 2-year No. 1, 40c each, \$3.50 per 10.

Niagara. This white grape has attracted the most attention of any new fruit recently introduced. The vine is strong grower, healthy and prolific, bunches large, uniform and compact; berry large, skin greenish white, slightly ambered in the sun; quality good. Ripens with Concord. Skin tough, making it a good shipper and market grape. 2-year No. 1, 40c each, \$3.50 per 10.



Catawba

RASPBERRIES

This refreshing and excellent fruit should have a place in every garden. In order to keep a bed in good condition, the old and dead wood should be cut out as soon as the crop is gathered. The ground should be well spaded and a top dressing of manure put on.

Cuthbert. (Queen of the Market.) Considered by many the most valuable red berry for market, also one of the best for home use. Fruit medium to large, rich crimson, very handsome, quite firm, juicy, sweet, very good, hardy and productive. Should be in every garden. We have grown many acres of this variety and have always found them profitable. \$1 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

St. Regis. This wonderful variety is a proven success and will produce quantities of beautiful bright red berries continually from July 1st till frost comes in the late fall. Berries bright crimson, large size, rich, sugary, with full raspberry flavor. Flesh firm and meaty, a good shipper. Canes stocky, of strong growth, with abundance of dark green leathery foliage. St. Regis is a heavy bearer in the regular raspberry season, being very profitable then. In fact, St. Regis is proving one of our most profitable early red raspberries, outside of being a producer of nice berries all through the late Summer and Fall. Heavy producer. Delicious berries. \$1 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

Kansas Originated at Lawrence, Kansas, where it has proven itself the best of all black caps. Berries larger than Gregg, jet black, almost free from bloom, juicy, and of excellent flavor, firm and carries well. Canes very vigorous, hardy and exceedingly productive. Ripens a little ahead of Gregg. \$1 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

BLACKBERRIES

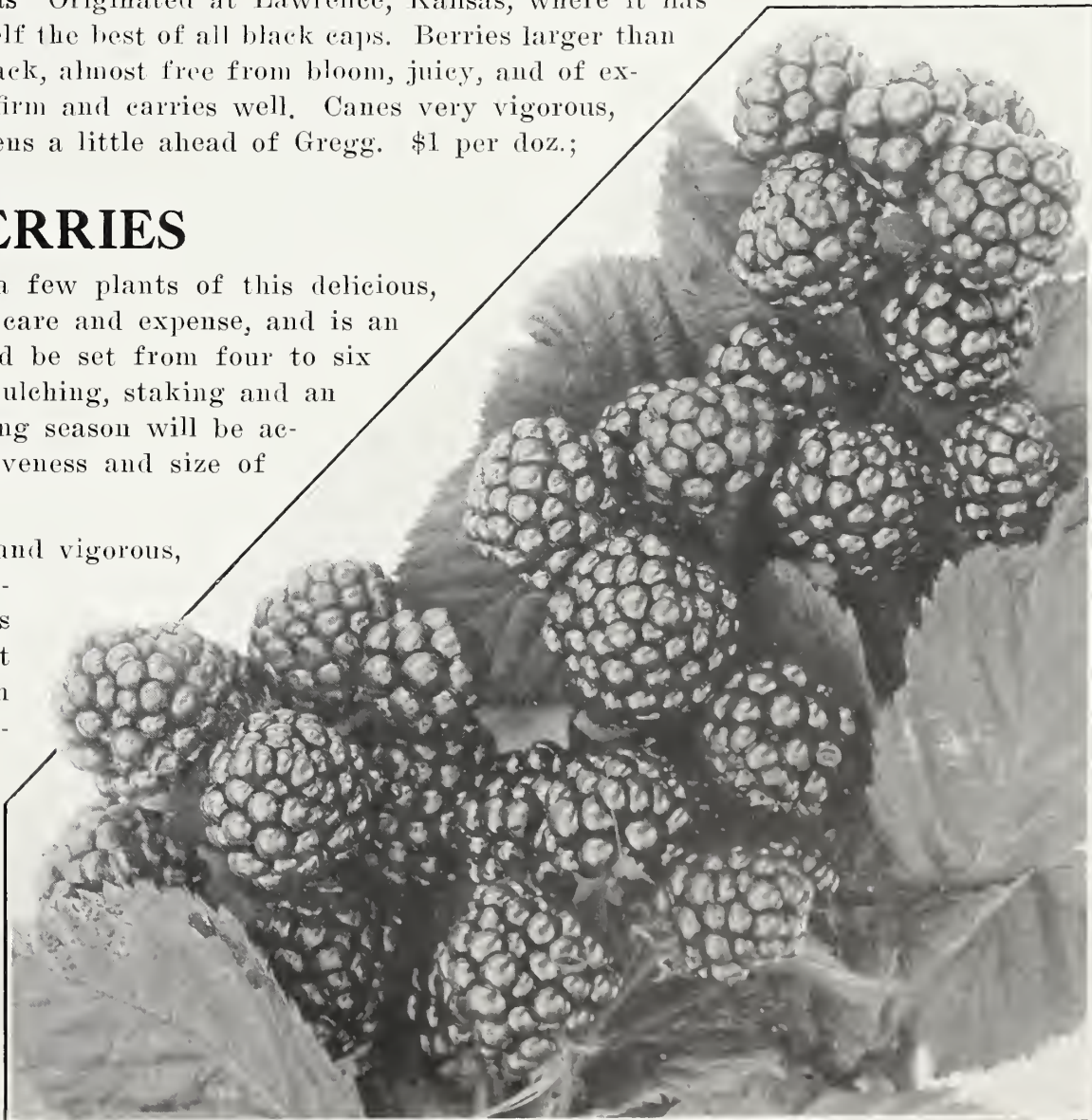
There should be in every collection a few plants of this delicious, healthful fruit, as it requires but little care and expense, and is an excellent table fruit. The plants should be set from four to six feet apart in a moderately rich soil. Mulching, staking and an occasional pinching-in during the growing season will be accompanied with good effect in productiveness and size of fruit. \$1 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

Eldorado. The vines are very hardy and vigorous, enduring the winters of the far Northwest without injury, and their yield is enormous. The berries are large, jet black, borne in large clusters and ripen well together; they are very sweet, melting, have no hard core and keep for eight or ten days after picking with quality unimpaired. Perhaps the most valuable sort in cultivation. An exceptionally fine variety for canning. \$1 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

Snyder. Medium size, no hard, sour core, half as many thorns as Lawton or Kittatiny, and they are nearly straight and short; extremely hardy, enormously productive. Ripens in good season. \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.



Kansas Raspberries

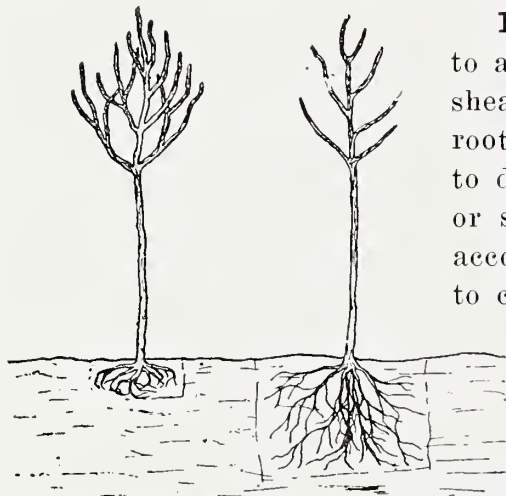


Eldorado Blackberries



How to Plant, Prune and Care for Trees

THE great majority of failures in planting Trees, Shrubbery and small fruit bearing plants are principally due to a lack of knowledge of how to plant and care for the stock on arrival at planting destination. Newly planted trees and shrubbery require considerable attention, but are easily grown and made to flourish if the instructions given below are carefully followed. Plant all stock carefully and correctly and give them a little attention after they are planted and you will be surprised at the ease with which you can improve and beautify your home surroundings with a minimum outlay of time and money.



Improperly planted, sure to die. Top left without Pruning and Roots crowded together.

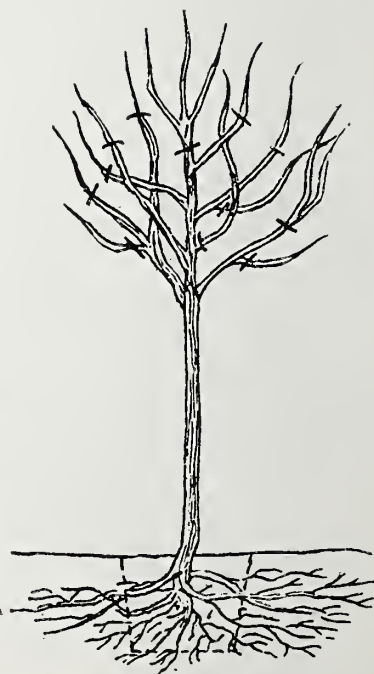
Properly planted, sure to live. Top Properly Pruned and cut back, and Roots Spread out.

Planting. Before planting, be sure to examine the roots carefully and cut away to a smooth surface all bruised, mangled or broken roots with a sharp knife or pruning shear. The cut on the larger roots should be slopping and on the lower side of the root. The tree or shrub is now ready for planting. When planting the tree be sure to dig the hole large enough to receive the roots without cramping them and as deep or slightly deeper than it was originally grown at the nursery. Many trees die on account of being planted in holes too shallow to receive them, making it necessary to crowd and cramp the roots to accommodate it. Avoid this mistake by digging the hole plenty large so that the roots can be spread out naturally and given plenty freedom for rapid growth. Hold the tree in an upright position and fill in about the roots with finely pulverized soil working it well over and around the roots until the hole is about two-thirds filled up; then tamp the earth firmly and continue with more dirt until the hole has been completely filled. Don't be afraid to press the soil down firmly about the roots as a tree loosely planted is an easy prey to strong winds and will not do well. Where good manure is available, this can be placed over the top of the soil and around the stem of the tree after

planting has been done but never place manure directly around the roots or where it comes in direct contact with the roots. Staking a newly planted tree is not necessary unless the specimen planted is an extra tall one, in which case it would be advisable for protection from high winds.

Pruning. Pruning should be done immediately before or shortly after planting. Pruning is very essential and is next importance to planting. Trees that are annually pruned produce a much larger quantity and better grade of fruit than neglected trees. Shade trees thrive better and live longer when properly pruned than do trees that are not pruned. When planting young stock remove all except three or four sturdy branches and if possible have them come on four different sides of the tree to form a well shaped head. Then cut these branches back to within 5 or 6 inches of the trunk and cut the main stem or leader back until it is just a little bit higher than the ends of the highest branches. In pruning old trees, all diseased and broken branches should be cut off. Remove all dead wood. When removing diseased or partially decayed branches, cut limb off back to the green or sappy part of the tree, or to first healthy crotch. Cut back all branches within four to six inches of the stem from which it originates. Try to maintain the head of the tree as much as possible when pruning and cut back the main stem so that it will be a little higher than its protruding branches.

Later Care and Mulching. If after planting the season is dry and it becomes necessary to apply water, the ground should be soaked thoroughly, and as soon as it has dried sufficiently to work up loosely it should be hoed or raked to make a good earth mulch. A mulch of strawy manure or litter may be used in place of earth mulch if desired. The watering should not require repeating for a week or more. If the weather becomes warm soon after planting and the trees come into leaf, wither, and droop, further pruning may save them. The reason for the difficulty is probably that the growth of the top has been greater than the newly formed roots can support; therefore the additional pruning is likely to restore the balance of the top growth and root growth. At least three-fourths of the remaining young wood should be removed. This may leave the tree looking almost like a bean pole, but if it induces a vigorous root growth the top can easily be reformed.



The right way to prune a tree



How to Plant and Care for Hedge Plants and Evergreens

PROPER attention given to correct methods for planting Shrubs, Perennials and hedge plants are just as essential to your success as those which govern the successful planting of trees. They are similar in many respects.

Planting. If it is impossible to set out hedge plants or evergreens on arrival, keep them in a cool cellar until you are ready to place them in the ground. Don't remove earth balls from evergreen, cover the roots of the hedge plants with loose soil until time of planting. When ready to plant hedge, dig trench large enough to receive roots without cramping or crowding.



TO PLANT A PRIVET HEDGE

Sketch a line, cut down accurately to have one side straight and plumb. Make the trench 8-15 inches deep and wide. Mix manure in the soil if available

Fall Planting. When planted in the Fall all Evergreens, Trees and Hedge Plants should be well banked up with soil and mulched with straw manure or leaves to prevent heaving up and roots from freezing during severe cold weather.



Hold the plants against the straight side. Plant deep enough to cover the lower branches. Pack the earth by the feet. Plant 8-12 inches apart



Mulch. A thick covering of manure, sea weed, eel grass or similar litter, keeps the ground cool and moist. Your trees will show their appreciation by a more vigorous and beautiful growth. If you cannot mulch, cultivate. Don't let the soil become hard and baked. Keep it loose at least 4 inches deep

Set plants 8 to 12 inches apart. Spread out roots carefully and cover with well pulverized soil. Be careful to set plants upright and see that soil is packed firmly about them when planting. If soil is dry water freely after planting and cover with straw mulch to hold moisture. Cut plants back to within 6 to 12 inches of the ground. Prune two or three times a year.

To make the hedge thick at the bottom cut back to 4-12 inches. Trim two or three times a year. Hoe and cultivate and fertilize like a row of potatoes.



the roots or ball of earth clinging to them. Dig hole large enough to receive the roots, dirt and all, and cover with other loose soil and pack down firmly. Water freely if soil is dry to give a good start. Protect evergreen from hot sun by covering with cloth, paper or shading for first two or three weeks after planting.

Special Instructions for Planting Grape Vines. Grape Vines should be planted so that the first bud nest to the stem will come on a level with the ground. Grape vines have two layers of roots from 6 to 8 inches apart and in planting them, spread out the bottom layer of roots and cover with earth up to the second layer, then spread out the second layer and cover likewise to the top of the hole. Strong stakes should be driven at the side of each vine to support the cane for the first two years after which arbors can be erected. 6 to 8 feet apart.

Planting Small Fruits. The soil should be mellow and rich. Plant Raspberries, Blackberries and Dewberries 3 to 7 feet apart, Currants and Gooseberries 4 to 6 feet apart. Plant small fruits about 1 inch deeper than they stood in the nursery. After planting cut back tops to 4 to 5 inches from the ground.



HOW TO PLANT EVERGREENS. DELIVERED WITH BALL AND BURLAP. Carefully untie the burlap, or cut the cords if it is sewed. Place in the hole without disturbing the roots. Water thoroughly to give them a good start

SPRAY CALENDAR



PLANT	FIRST APPLICATION	SECOND APPLICATION	THIRD APPLICATION	FOURTH APPLICATION	FIFTH APPLICATION	SIXTH APPLICATION
APPLE (Scab, codlin moth, bud moth)	When buds are swelling, copper sulphate solution. Lime and sulphur for San Jose scale.	Just before blossoms open, bordeaux. For bud moth, arsenites when leaf-buds open.	When blossoms have fallen, bordeaux and arsenites.	8 to 12 days later, bordeaux and arsenites.		
CHERRY (Rot, aphid, slug)	As buds are breaking, bordeaux; when aphid appears, kerosene emulsion.	When fruit sets, bordeaux. If slugs appear, dust leaves with air-slaked lime. Hellebore.	10 to 14 days later, if rot appears, bordeaux.	10 to 14 days later, ammoniacal copper carbonate.		
CURRENT (Mildew, worms)	At first sign of worms, hellebore.	10 days later, hellebore. If leaves mildew, bordeaux.	If worms persist, hellebore.	10 to 14 days later, repeat third.		
GOOSEBERRY (Mildew, worms)	When leaves expand, bordeaux. For worms, as above.	10 to 14 days later, bordeaux. For worms, as above.	10 to 14 days later, ammoniacal copper carbonate. For worms, as above.	10 to 14 days later, repeat third.		
GRAPE (Fungous diseases, flea beetle)	In spring when buds swell, copper sulphate solution. Paris green for flea beetle.	When leaves are 1-1½ inches in diameter, bordeaux. Paris green for larvae of flea beetle.	When flowers have fallen, bordeaux. Paris green as before.	10 to 14 days later, bordeaux.	10 to 14 days later, if any disease appears, bordeaux.	10 to 14 days later, ammoniacal copper carbonate. Make later applications of this if necessary.
PEACH, NECTARINE, APRICOT (Rot, mildew)	Before buds swell, copper sulphate solution. Lime and sulphur for San Jose scale.	Before: flowers open, bordeaux.	When fruit has set, bordeaux (half strength).	When fruit is nearly grown ammoniacal copper carbonate.	5 to 10 days later, repeat fourth.	5 to 10 days later, repeat fourth if necessary.
PEAR (Leaf blight, scab, psylla, codlin moth)	As buds are swelling, copper sulphate solution. Lime and sulphur mixture for psylla and scale.	Just before blossoms open, bordeaux.	After blossoms have fallen, bordeaux and arsenites.	8 to 12 days later, repeat third.		
PLUM (Fungous diseases, curculio)	During first warm days of early spring, bordeaux for black knot. When leaves are off in the fall, lime and sulphur for San Jose scale.	When buds are swelling, bordeaux for black knot and other fungous diseases. During mid-winter, kerosene emulsion for plum scale.	When blossoms have fallen, bordeaux. Begin to jar trees for curculio. Before buds start in spring, kerosene emulsion for plum scale.	10 to 14 days later, bordeaux. Jar trees for curculio every 2 to 4 days. For San Jose scale, kerosene emulsion, when young appear in spring and summer.	10 to 20 days later, bordeaux for black knot. Jar trees for curculio. When young plum scale insects first appear in summer, kerosene emulsion.	10 to 20 days later, bordeaux for black knot. Later applications may be necessary. To prevent leaf spot and fruit rot, use ammoniacal copper carbonate.
QUINCE (Leaf and fruit spot)	When blossom buds appear, bordeaux.	When fruit sets, bordeaux and arsenites.	10 to 20 days later, bordeaux.	10 to 20 days later, bordeaux.		
RASPBERRY BLACKBERRY GOOSEBERRY (Anthracnose, rust)	Before buds break, copper sulphate solution. Cut out badly diseased canes.	During summer, if rust appears on leaves, bordeaux.	Repeat second if necessary.	Orange or red rust is treated best by destroying entirely the affected plants.		
ROSE (Mildew, black spot, red spider, aphid)	For mildew, bordeaux mixture.	For black spot, spray plants once a week with ammoniacal copper carbonate, using fine spray.	For red spider, spray plants twice a week with soap and water. Apply to under side of foliage.	For aphid, spray affected parts with soap and water when necessary.		

FOR PRICES ON INSECTICIDES AND FUNGACIDES WRITE FOR 1920 BLUE RIBBON SEED CATALOGUE

WHEN IN DOUBT CONSULT US

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